"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER.
Partly cloudy Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate west winds.

VOL. LX...NO. 19,292. * * * * NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1910.—TWENTY PAGES. and Section Devoted to Review of Books. ONE CENT In Greater New York { Elsewhere, Jersey City, and Newark. { TWO CENTS.

FOSS AGAINST DELAY IN LOWERING TARIFF

Industry Badly Crippled by Payne Law, and He Wants Graft Features Taken Out.

TO GO AFTER LODGE FIRST

After That He Will Press Plans to Bring Canadian Roads to Boston and Dig Canals.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Nov. 18.—It was only a few days ago that Representative Eugene N. Foss, the Democratic Governor-elect of Massachusetts, celebrated his first anniversary as a Democrat. Yet the words that came most readily to his lips to-day were the Democratic battle cries, such as "tariff revision."

"I am a manufacturer, and I was virtually driven into public life by my business experiences," explained Mr. Foss to the correspondent of THE NEW YORK TIMES. "I fought for nine long years within the ranks of the Republican Party, to which I pledged my faith for the reforms in our fiscal policy, for which I am now doing battle from beyond the breastworks. It is going to be a fight to the finish, too."

Mr. Foss said this with a snap of his jaws to emphasize that he was in dead earnest. It was not in the sedate surroundings of a law office, from which so many men of political prominence have emerged into public life, but in the busy counting house of the large manufacturing concern of which he is Treasurer and manager that the correspondent found him.

The Governor-elect is a big man of strong build and ruddy complexion. He has some very definite ideas regarding what sort of an administration Massachusetts requires at this juncture. Past Legislatures have passed much of their time legislating along strongly humanitarian but in many instances wholly ineffective lines. Mr. Foss intends to give his State a business administration, once he exchanges his seat in the House of Representatives for the Governor's chair. He will bend his best endeavors toward the "industrial and commercial uplift" of the State.

State to Pay for Campaigns.

He is going to recommend in his message one reform, to be sure, which does not come within that field and which will prove a distinct novelty. This has to do with the election system.

"I want to drive money out of politics," he said. "I believe the State should assume all the expenses of election, including those now legitimately incurred by candidates, and the latter should not be permitted to spend a cent. That is the only way in which the poor man can meet the rich man on equal ground as a candidate for public office."

Discussing the campaign which resulted in his election and the defeat of all the other candidates on the Democratic State ticket, he said it was probably more strenuous even than the campaign in New York.

"Our campaign here was fought on National issues for the city," said Mr. Foss, "though the Republicans attempted to inject some trumped-up State issues in order to divert the attention of the voters from the vital question involved. The issues in the State campaign were identical with those on which I fought for election to Congress from the Fourteenth District last Spring—the high cost of living in its relation to the tariff and to reciprocity. That is what the people in this State were interested in hearing discussed, and that is what made them vote as they did when they went to the polls.

Need of Reciprocity.

"The people of New England are very much interested in reciprocity with Canada, and there is a universal demand that the duty be taken off completely from all raw materials—and with raw materials I include coal, iron, lumber, wood pulp, and every product that is a factor in industry. We are going to take the advanced ground here that all such duties should be taken off even if Canada fails to reduce her duties. This as an earnest of our good faith. Canada has a triple tariff arrangement under which she automatically must meet our reductions. I am in favor of reducing the tariff on manufactured articles to the same level as Canada. Our schedules are twice as high as hers, and under this system the manufacturers of Massachusetts are suffering from the lack of cheap raw materials which Canada could supply in abundance."

"How would New York State and the commercial interests of New York City come out under the reciprocity system?" he was asked.

"New York would benefit with the rest of the country; your State would get its share of what would be a common boon," was the reply.

"But if the United States took the initiative and Canada should fail to respond at once, would not the home markets suffer without any compensation in the way of markets for American goods in Canada?"

"You do not believe for a minute," exclaimed Mr. Foss, "that the producing capacity of 7,000,000 people, the population of Canada, people of our own race, with the same blood coursing through their veins and with much the same standard of living at that, could be a menace if pitted against the producing capacity of a Nation of 90,000,000? Why, one State in our Union—Pennsylvania, for instance—produces as much in a year as all of Canada."

Mr. Foss said that after the election of Premier Laurier on the reciprocity issue and the cold reception he got from the "standpat crowd" in Washington when he came to the National capital in the interest of reciprocity, Canada, through a concerted effort, had found markets and succeeded in fostering by artificial means industries which were foreign to her climate and condition, but which worked tremendous damage to the United States in the markets abroad.

Protection Game Overplayed.

"I am a protectionist," he went on, "but I am a reasonable protectionist, and I do not believe in a policy which will drive $200,000,000 across the Canadian border to foster industries which now compete with us in the foreign markets and will end by competing with us in our own markets at home."

"But won't the protective tariff be a guarantee for American supremacy in American markets?" asked the correspondent.

"If we are going to protect our markets," Mr. Foss replied, "we must always bear in mind that there are two kinds of markets to protect—one the domestic, the other the foreign. One is as important as the other, and, if anything, the foreign markets are the more valuable. Our industries here have assumed such proportions that in all staple articles we can supply the domestic market by keeping our factories going eight months of the year. What are we going to do with our workingmen and the many months they have to feed in the remaining four months if through a short-sighted standpat policy we are driven out of the

Continued on Page 2.

QUICKENING THE "CHICAGO LIMITED."
Effective November 27, the "Chicago Limited," Pennsylvania Railroad, will leave Pennsylvania Station, New York, 5:04 P. M. and arrive Chicago 2:00 P. M. next day.—Adv.

FERRYBOAT ON THE ROCKS.

The Nassau, Coming from St. George, Hits Governors Island.

The municipal ferryboat Nassau, running between St. George, S. I., and the Battery, crashed into the sea wall of Governors Island last night at 9:30 o'clock, and several of the hundred passengers on their way to Manhattan were thrown to the floor, suffering bruises and contusions. No one was seriously injured, and the boat itself was not damaged beyond a few shattered windows, though it was put out of commission for the rest of the night. It had been transferred yesterday from the Thirty-ninth Street route, Brooklyn.

The Nassau ran its bow fifteen feet over the sea wall, and the passengers, thinking that it had been so damaged that it might sink, scrambled up forward and jumped out on the sea wall. Members of the crew helped them to get on land. They came to Manhattan on the Governors Island ferry General Hancock, which made two extra trips to accommodate them.

The passengers said the Nassau was half a mile out of its course, and that no one could see any reason for it. Capt. S. C. Griffin said that he either had to run into a tug with three barges in tow or else run aground. He choose the latter course. Passengers said they saw no tug and barges, and the moon made the water almost as light as day. Capt. Griffin said he got his boat off the sea wall without any trouble, continued the run to the Battery, and landed his passengers, docking the Nassau then at Thirty-ninth Street, Brooklyn.

PISTOL BATTLE IN THE WOODS

Two Dead in Attack on a Mount Kisco Resort—Fight Over a Girl.

MOUNT KISCO, N. Y., Nov. 18.—In a pistol battle in a resort between Armonk and this place this evening two men were killed. One man on each side died. The authorities have made several arrest and think they have one of the men who did the shooting. Sheriff Scherp has sent armed men out to hunt for the others concerned.

A woman was the cause of the affair. The men killed are James McCann and an unidentified Italian, who led the attacking party. McCann was helping to defend the resort when shot. He was killed inside the house. The Italian dropped dead about 200 feet from the building.

The trouble really started last night. A girl named Brower disappeared from Chappaqua, and it is asserted went to the resort of Daniel Merritt.

Last night her brother is said to have gone there from his home and demanded the girl. He did not get her. The brother departed, threatening that some one would get hurt when he returned.

The authorities have not yet got full details, but it is understood that this evening an attacking party composed mostly of Italians attempted to force an entrance into Merritt's place. Those inside drove them back, and then both sides opened fire at a range of a few hundred feet.

McCann was a relative of the Merritts. It is said he was aiding John Merritt, a son of the owner, when he was killed. John Merritt is credited with firing the shot which hit the Italian, but it is asserted that this shot was not fired until after McCann fell.

After the killing the attacking party fled before arrests could be made. The place is isolated, so that before the alarm was given the men escaping had a good start.

SAY DR. HILPRECHT HAS QUIT.

Assyriologist Reported to Have Resigned Pennsylvania Professorship.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—It was currently reported among members of the Faculty of the University of Pennsylvania to-day that Prof. Herman V. Hilprecht, Clay Research Professor of Assyriology and Professor of Semitic Philology and Archaeology, had resigned. Asked to-night if he had any statement to make regarding the rumor, Dr. Hilprecht had nothing to say.

Dr. Hilprecht is also Curator of the Babylonian and Semitic section of the Museum of Archaeology of the university. A long meeting of the Board of Managers of the museum was held in the Real Estate Trust Building this evening, but one of the members denied that any other than routine business had been transacted.

Dr. Hilprecht has figured in bitter archaeological controversies in the last six years. He published in 1906 texts which, he said, had come from the temple library of Nippur. This assertion threw scholars into two camps, one of which contended that some of the tablets thus deciphered were not found in Nippur in 1906, but had been purchased in Bagdad in 1889. An investigation was made by a special committee of the Board of Trustees of the university, and its report exonerated Dr. Hilprecht.

Last May, at a special reception held in the Acorn Club, Dr. Hilprecht made public his discovery of a fragment containing a new version of the biblical deluge. Immediately there arose a new controversy with Dr. Hilprecht as the storm centre. Several scholars rejected the restorations where the original text was missing and also some of the translations.

WOMEN DEFY HAT EDICT.

Wear Them at Boston Concert Despite Mayor—Management Fears for License

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Boston society women who attended the Friday afternoon symphony concert to-day defied Mayor Fitzgerald's edict and wore their hats. The Mayor sent word that the symphony management must obey the city ordinance and have all hats removed or lose its license.

No one paid the slightest attention to the Mayor's orders, and the management became so alarmed that ushers were sent around the great hall with cards. Each woman was presented with one, which was neatly printed, and read:

> Ladies wearing hats in Symphony Hall during a concert are violating the law.
> Will you kindly remove your hat?
> You will thereby oblige those seated behind you and aid in observing the law.

Only two or three women removed their hats. The others simply whispered their indignation. Symphony enthusiasts contend that they go to the concert to hear and not to see, and that the symphony concerts have been the one place in Boston where hats could be displayed.

The management may sympathize, but it is helpless and must either carry out the Mayor's orders or lose its license.

To-morrow night, at the regular concert, all the women who fail to remove their hats will be asked to leave the hall.

SPEND THANKSGIVING AT VIRGINIA HOT SPRINGS.
Special train leaves N. Y., Penna. R. R., 4:55 P. M. Wed., Nov. 23rd. Returning Ave. Hot Springs Sunday night, ar. N. Y. 8 A.M. Monday. —Adv.

BRIBE OF $100,000 OFFERED TO TRAVIS

Senator from Brooklyn Says He Was Assured of the Sum for a Vote Against Race Track Bill.

OTHERS WERE APPROACHED

Ex-Senator Gardner Named as the Go-Between—Senators Gilchrist and Hasenflug Make Denials.

The hunt for legislative bribery on the part of the turf interests to defeat the Anti-Race-Track-Gambling bill in 1908 was resumed yesterday by the Legislative Investigating Committee in the City Hall, and before the day's session was over the committee had been told of an ineffectual effort to bribe State Senator Eugene M. Travis of Brooklyn to vote against the act which killed horse racing in this State. The bribe offered was $100,000, according to the testimony of Senator Travis, who told the committee all he could remember about it. He said that the offer came indirectly from former State Senator Frank J. Gardner, who is now under indictment, charged with attempting to bribe former State Senator Otto G. Foelker to vote against the Hart-Agnew bill.

Senator Travis also said that attempts were made to bribe Senators Carpenter of Westchester, Gates of Madison County, and Fuller of Brooklyn. These three men will be asked to appear before the committee. Senator Travis's testimony did not go far enough to suit M. Linn Bruce, counsel for the Legislative Committee. The Senator failed to remember the name of a lobbyist who, he said, acted as the go-between while Gardner was trying to win him over to the enemies of the bill. Senator Travis voted for the Hart-Agnew bill.

There were two former State legislators who cast their votes against the race-track bill who testified yesterday that they were never offered money to vote the way they did. They were former State Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist and former State Senator Conrad Hasenflug, both of Brooklyn. They appeared before the committee in response to subpoenas, their names having been drawn into the scandal.

Can't Find Whitney or Keene.

Several men identified with the turf interests also testified yesterday, but all denied knowledge of that five-hundred-thousand-dollar fund which is said to have been subscribed at a dinner in Delmonico's to defeat the anti-race-track legislation. Their testimony gave some interesting sidelights on operations of bookmakers when they had their lay.

It was announced by Mr. Bruce that subpoena servers had been looking for Harry Payne Whitney and James R. Keene ever since Oct. 22, when the Legislative Committee adjourned until yesterday. They are both supposed to have attended the five-hundred-thousand-dollar dinner. He said that neither man could be found. No subpoena has yet been issued for State Senator Thomas F. Grady. Mr. Elder told the committee that Gardner said Senator Grady received $4,000 for his vote against the bill.

The testimony of State Senator Travis yesterday was the first corroboration of that part of Assistant District Attorney Elder's story which referred to Gardner's services in the distribution of the so-called bribery fund. It was the most promising lead the committee had struck since Mr. Elder's sensational disclosures were made a month ago.

Senator Travis was the successor of Gardner in the State Senate. He was re-elected this Fall.

A Watermelon to be Cut.

"One morning I was sitting at my desk," said he, "when one of the men I had seen around the Senate came to me and opened a general conversation. Finally he mentioned the race track legislation, saying that more votes were needed to defeat the bill, and that a large, juicy watermelon was to be cut. I told him my vote was already pledged for the bill, and that ended the conversation."

Senator Travis explained that the man was a lobbyist whose name was unknown to him.

"This same man came to me just before the bill came up and told me that Senator Gardner wanted to speak to me on the telephone. Senator Gardner was on the wire. He wanted me to come see him at the Hampton, but I told him I would not go there, as I knew what he wanted. He told me that the amount previously mentioned would be paid."

Mr. Bruce wanted to know what amount had been mentioned and by whom. Senator Travis explained that just before he entered the telephone booth to talk with Gardner the mysterious lobbyist had told him that if he agreed to vote against the bill he would be paid $25,000 at once and $75,000 more either that evening or the morning after the Senate voted on the measure.

"Do you know of any one else who was approached?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"I was having breakfast with Senator Carpenter and Senator Fuller one morning, and they told me that they had been approached," replied Travis. "Senator Gates also told me that he had been approached as I had been, over the telephone."

The lobbyist whose name he could not remember was described by Senator Travis as being about 5 feet 6 inches in height, with a thin black mustache, and of medium weight. He said he saw him several times after the anti-race track gambling bill passed, but that he did not see him at the last session of the Legislature.

"I could identify him if I saw him again," said he.

Doings of the Bookmakers.

Orlando A. Jones of Sea Gate, L. I., former Treasurer of the Metropolitan Turf Association and a member of the Consolidated Exchange, was a witness in answer to a subpoena. He told the committee that the Metropolitan Turf Association was a non-incorporated body, numbering about 125 men. Mr. Bruce wanted to know the purpose of the association, which is generally referred to as the bookmakers' organization.

"The original purpose was to improve the breed of horses," said Mr. Jones, who had quite a jaunty air. He declared that the association did not have any interests in race tracks or racing stables or horses. Mr. Bruce asked him how the as-

Continued on Page 2.

SEABOARD AIR LINE RY.
Shortest, Quickest Florida Route
and direct route to Atlanta and Southwest. Electric-lighted sleepers and observation cars. Office, 1,183 B'way, cor. 28th St.—Adv.

THE YOUNG PERSON RULES THE THEATRE

Henry Arthur Jones talks entertainingly of the modern play and its audiences, in **To-morrow's Sunday Times.**

GREEN GOODS FRAUD BY MACHINERY NOW

Lights Glowed and Bells Rang as the Thing Turned Out Money, Victim Says.

AND REAL MONEY IT WAS

But It Was Slipped Into a Secret Drawer and Released by a Spring —Three Caught in a Raid.

Four United States Secret Service men and six members of the Brooklyn Detective Bureau swooped down last night on what they say have been for some weeks the headquarters of one of the most ingenious green goods gangs that ever have operated in the borough. Three prisoners, two of whom at least, according to the police and Secret Service men, have long records of crime on both sides of the Atlantic, were locked up at Brooklyn Headquarters as a result of the raid.

The police also confiscated several bundles of oddly cut, stamped, and colored linen, which, according to the police, the men just before their arrest were pretending to change into counterfeits of United States currency.

Greatly to the regret of the police and Secret Service men, they were unable to find the machine, which they say has been the chief feature of the gang's method of operation, but they are quite familiar with its appearance, for they say they confiscated another in a previous headquarters of the gang several weeks ago. The machines are so picturesque and operate in such a complex and alluring manner, according to the police, that more than one resident of Long Island in the last few months has been willing to hand over real money to the gang in exchange for the counterfeit product supposed to be made by the machines.

The headquarters which the police raided last night were on the second floor of a house in Flushing Avenue. The Brooklyn Detective Bureau first heard of the place a fortnight ago, when a resident of a farming section of Long Island complained at Police Headquarters that he had been induced to give the gang $900 of his savings by an unusual device.

"They told me that they had a machine which would make counterfeit greenbacks so like the real thing that no one could tell the difference," said the Long Islander. "They took me to a room, and showed me the machine. It stood two feet high. It had an upper and lower drawer. They put some real greenbacks in the top drawer, and some linen cut in the shape of bills in the lower drawer. Then they closed both drawers.

"Immediately electric lights glowed, bells rang, and machinery churned. I watched the closed machine and listened to its strange noises for three hours. Then we opened the bottom drawer and I saw what looked like a package of real money. Presently we went into another room and this and other packages of money—$10,000 all the packages contained—were turned over to me all wrapped up. After giving the gang my $900 I took the packages away. When I opened the packages at home I found they contained nothing but neatly cut strips of linen."

Learning from the Long Islander what the men looked like, Secret Service Operative Klink and the Brooklyn detective say they were able to identify them and to trace them to the Flushing Avenue house. According to Klink, he subsequently scraped an acquaintance with four members of the gang by having a saloon keeper of the neighborhood introduce him to them as a good-natured and prosperous suburbanite, and made an agreement with them to pay $900 for $10,000 of the bills which the machine made. Klink said last night that he spent all day with three members of the gang yesterday, and they did nothing but talk about the wonderful fac similes which the machine manufactured.

"I'd like to buy that machine from you," Klink declared.

"Oh, we couldn't possibly sell it. Its worth millions to us," the gang protested, he says.

At 8 o'clock last night Klink and the three men went up to the second floor of the Flushing Avenue headquarters. One member of the gang, according to Klink, passed over the table to him a number of packages of linen faintly impressed with the engraving and faintly marked with the coloring of bills of the denomination of $10, $20, and $50. Knowing that Section 5,451 of the Revised Federal Statutes makes it a crime to have in one's possession anything with which the color of bills can be counterfeited, or to have in one's possession anything looking like bills, Klink emitted a loud whistle and the rest of the detectives and Secret Service men rushed in.

At Brooklyn Police Headquarters they gave their names as Solomon Strumlaufer of 108 Ammerman Avenue, Arverne; Samuel Dressler of 153 Chaunce: Street, Brooklyn, and Boris Badalsky of 168 Boerum Street, Brooklyn. The police say that Badalsky on Oct. 25, 1906, got the confidence of Mrs. Bertha Weiss of Arverne, and, with a confederate, robbed her of $8,000. Dressler, according to the police, is an ex-Austrian detective, who subsequently turned safe blower, and who has served prison terms in both Austria and Russia.

The police say that Strumlaufer, too, has a bad reputation. The gang is said by the police to have made $100,000 out of their picturesque greengoods making machine in the last three years. The top drawer of the machine, according to the police, has a false bottom, which allows the real money placed in it, when released by a spring, to fall on top of the linen stuffs in the bottom drawer and conceal them.

The police hope to find the machine.

RECORD RENTAL FOR A STORE

$110,000 a Year for New Block Corner, Thirty-fourth Street and Broadway.

A new high record value in store leases in this city was established yesterday when F. M. Andrews of the Greeley Square Hotel Company announced that the ground store on the Thirty-fourth Street corner of the new hotel, which is to occupy the entire easterly side of Broadway between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, had been leased from the plans to the United Drug Company of Boston, Lewis A. Liggett, President, for twenty-one years at $110,000 a year. It is virtually double the price that has been asked for high-class ground floor stores in the choicest retail districts of Thirty-fourth Street and Fifth Avenue. The store will contain about 5,500 square feet, so that the renting value averages $2 per square foot.

The new Greeley Square Hotel, which will cost $5,000,000 or more, will be built on the McAlpin block, including the old Alpine bachelor apartment house. This property was recently leased on a long term from the McAlpin estate.

Deerfoot Farm Sausages.
With increasing knowledge of the danger to health through careless[illegible] prepared food, consumers grow more fastidious. DEERFOOT means purity, daintiness, cleanliness.—Adv.

100 MEXICANS FALL IN ANTI-DIAZ RIOT

Police Interrupted Revolutionary Meeting at Puebla—Bomb Thrown at Rurales.

WOMAN FIRES FIRST SHOT

Widespread Plot Revealed, with To-morrow Fixed as Date of Uprising Against Diaz Rule.

MEXICO CITY, Nov. 18.—A clash between anti-re-electionists and the Federal forces at Puebla to-day resulted, according to passengers who have just arrived here from that city, in the killing of 100 persons, including the Chief of Police. Many more, they say, were wounded in the rioting which followed.

The stories told by the passengers are to the effect that the trouble began this morning, when a number of policemen, headed by the chief, attempted to break up a meeting of anti-re-electionists, which was held in a large hall.

As Chief of Police Miguel Cabrera and his men advanced toward the building a door was opened by a woman who shot and killed the chief.

A fight then ensued betwen the police and the occupants. A bomb was thrown from one of the windows in the midst of the policemen and rurales, the latter having been called to assist the officers. The bomb exploded, killing many.

The other casualties occurred in the course of fighting which took place in the streets. So far as known there were no Americans killed.

The passengers further asserted that from midnight until they left Puebla in the afternoon there was continuous rioting, and while anti-re-electionists had been dislodged from the building, fears were entertained that the disorders were by no means at an end.

From other sources in Mexico City to-night it was learned that the Seventeenth Battalion left here late to-day for Puebla by special train and that other trains were in readiness to transport additional troops to the scene of the riots if deemed necessary.

A telegram from Puebla dated 6:45 to-night stated that at that moment the first regiment of Federal troops had arrived, as had also a corps of Rurales. These, under the command of Gen. S. Luis Valle and Eduardo Cauz, were being led against the house in which the still resisting rebels were fortified, and were attacking shouting, "Long live the Supreme Government!" The Madeiristas, as they have come to be known, were keeping up a hot fire from the windows and balconies.

A striking feature of the fighting was the part played by women. The wife of José Cerdan, who killed the Chief of Police, was in turn killed by the fire of the troops. A number of other women who were in the house were said also to have appeared upon the balcony and to have taken part in the conflict. When the place was captured, several were found among the dead and wounded. A later dispatch contained the information that the house had been taken by the troops, that 100 rifles and a large quantity of ammunition had been captured, and that order had been restored.

Secretary of Foreign Relations Enrique C. Creel at a late hour to-night authorized the statement that he had no official information as to the number of dead and wounded at Puebla, but said it was true that many had been killed and that bombs and dynamite had been employed by the revolutionists. The trouble, he said, was confined to Puebla.

"I have had reports from the Governors of all the States," he said, "and I can say positively that there is no disturbance anywhere in the republic outside of Puebla."

Meantime details have come to light of the anti-Diaz conspiracy, alleged to have been promoted by Francisco I. Madeiro, now a fugitive from Mexico—a conspiracy which has caused within the past two days the arrest of several co-conspirators in this city and elsewhere.

It appears that Nov. 20 was the date fixed for a general uprising against the existing Government. It also appears that the conspirators have extended their operations to the States of Vera Cruz, Hidalgo, Coahuila, San Luis Potosi, Nuevo Leon, Puebla, Jalisco, Guanajuata, Yucatan, and Zacatecas. To the authorities in all these States orders have been sent to put down with vigor any attempt at disturbances.

Circulars purporting to have been sent out by Madeiro or his agents from San Antonio to-day to various persons in this city outline his campaign and announce Madeiro as Constitutional President of Mexico. Among other declarations in the manifesto were the following:

"I, Francisco I. Madeiro, will place myself at the head of a revolutionary party against the Government of Mexico. Between the 20th and 30th of November I shall lead my followers against the Government of Mexico."

Of the men arrested here for complicity in the conspiracy, one who gave his name as Costo Robelo carried a commission from Madeiro naming him as Governor of the State of Hidalgo.

EL PASO, Texas, Nov. 18.—Eleven Mexicans were arrested last night at Buena Vista, Mexico, and lodged in jail at Cananea, charged with attempting to foment a revolution.

Following the report that a band of sixty armed Mexicans, bent on avenging the death of Rodriguez, was marching in the direction of Marathon, a town of 500 people, 200 miles east of here, the town was put under heavy guard and scouts sent out. These scouts brought back word this morning that the Mexicans were scattered into small bunches and were making their way into the Chisos Mountains on the Texas side of the river.

LAREDO, Texas, Nov. 18.—The presence of fifteen Mexican Secret Service men in this city shows that the Diaz Government is thoroughly alive to the danger of a border uprising, rumors of which have been rife for many days. Especially are the Secret Service men on the lookout for suspected revolution leaders who may cross the Rio Grande into the United States and for such arms en route to Mexico.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 18.—Mexican Consul Villasana returned to Eagle Pass late last night from Rock Springs, where he was sent by the Mexican authorities to investigate the killing of Antonio Rodriguez.

The Consul stated he had made a most thorough investigation and had reached the conclusion that Rodriguez was either insane or, under an assumed name, was a fugitive from justice. Nothing was known of the man except that he asserted he came from Las Vacas, a small town on the Mexican side opposite Del Rio. No one in Rock Springs had ever seen him before.

SAYS REVOLUTION IS SURE.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Nov. 18.—"A revolution in Mexico is inevitable," said Francisco I. Madeiro, anti-re-electionist candidate for President of Mexico, now in exile in San Antonio, when seen to-night regarding the dispatches in this city from Mexico.

"It may not break loose to-day, to-morrow, or next week, but it is bound to come. I am unable to say from where or by whom the independents in Mexico are being directed. Neither do I know who is furnishing the money for arms and ammunition, if such things are being sought outside the republic.

"As to the Americans and other foreigners in the republic, they will not be molested by the independents, since the revolution is against the present Government, and there is not the least feeling against the foreigners."

Mr. Madeiro says he may remain in San Antonio a month longer.

AVIATOR CROSSES DELAWARE.

Grahame-White, at Philadelphia, Flies Over Navy Yard and Into Jersey.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Grahame-White, the English aviator, passed over the navy yard and crossed the Delaware River into New Jersey in his Farman biplane to-day, when he made three flights at the aviation meet of the Aero Club of Pennsylvania.

Despite the chilling wind which swept across the course at Point Breeze, the aviator showed complete control of his machine. On his first flight he circled the mile track six times. He then flew to the grain elevators at Girard Point, rising to an altitude of 400 feet. His flight to the navy yard occurred on his third ascension of the day. Rising to an altitude of only about 100 feet, he flew over the Commandant's office and the big warships, across the river to the opposite shore, and then returned to the hangar.

COMPOSING ROOM BLOWN UP.

Printer on Anniston, Ala., Hot Blast Charged with Dynamiting It.

Special to The New York Times.

ANNISTON, Ala., Nov. 18.—The composing room of The Anniston Hot Blast, the morning paper issued here, was completely destroyed by dynamite to-day. The total loss is between $1,500 and $2,000. Jack P. Adair, a disaffected printer, is accused of the act, and a warrant has been sworn out for his arrest by W. F. McCartney, editor and General Manager of the paper.

Mr. McCartney charges that Adair was actuated in demolishing the office by a wage dispute.

OUR SAILORS RIOT IN FRANCE.

Race Clash Among Bluejackets Ashore —One Dead, Others Hurt.

CHERBOURG, Nov. 18.—A dispute between white and colored bluejackets of the American squadron under Admiral Vreeland to-night developed into an ugly fight, in which, it is said, revolvers and knives were used. The gendarmes arrested a sailor from the Kansas, who is charged with having stabbed a man from the Louisiana in the abdomen. This man died later in a hospital.

One negro was sent to a hospital in a serious condition from several stab wounds in his back, while another black man was wounded on the head. The authorities are arranging for stronger police patrols in order to prevent further disturbances.

Two hundred American bluejackets, it is reported, who were expelled from a café for disorderly conduct, stoned the building and the gendarmes who interfered.

H. G. Weidlich, a sailor from the Louisiana, fell into the harbor to-day and was drowned. The body was recovered.

BREST, France, Nov. 18.—A group of bluejackets from the American fleet lighted a wood fire on the water front to-day. The flames spread until they threatened to communicate with nearby barrels of nitrate and alcohol. The police saw the danger and extinguished the fire.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—News of the drowning of Hugh J. Weidlich, a seaman on the Louisiana, at Cherbourg was received to-day by the Navy Department. He was 21 years of age, had been three years in the naval service, and was a native of Altoona, Penn.

DE BEAUFORT IN VAUDEVILLE.

Count to Appear with Dog and Tell of His Marital Troubles.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Count von Mourik de Beaufort and his dog to-day were booked for a week's engagement at the American Music Hall. They will make their first appearance on Monday.

De Beaufort will sing a song, recite a piece entitled "The Battle," and deliver a monologue, in which he will describe as far as he may what he terms the "trials and tribulations" of his courtship of and marriage to Miss Irma Tracy Kilgallen and his final expulsion from the Kilgallen home, 3,230 Michigan Avenue, after the Countess had sustained her broken arm and leg. He will also dwell on his arrest at St. Luke's Hospital, where the Countess is recovering, and how he expects to become reconciled to her.

The dog will perform tricks his master has taught him.

After attaching his signature to the contract offered by Col. W. A. Thompson, manager of the theatre, the Count said his ambition was to enter the steel business and rival his father-in-law, Martin H. Kilgallen.

"It's none of the public's business what salary I am to receive," said the Count, "but if I were to work twenty-four hours a day for 300 days a year I would have $3,000,000 net. I need the money, and it won't be long before I reclaim my Countess. If she insists on suing me for divorce, I will not make a contest. But I am sure she will remain loyal and approve of this step."

An act in vaudeville usually last twenty minutes at each performance. The Count will appear twice each day, or forty minutes daily. On the basis of his statement of his salary he ought to get $275 a day for his act.

CAUGHT BY FINGER PRINTS.

Police Say They Found Stolen Milburn Property in Flat of Two Men.

Three members of Police Deputy Commissioner Flynn's reorganized detective force brought to an end yesterday in the apartments of Harry Peck and Joseph Cohen at 322 East Fourteenth Street a thief chase which had kept them busy since Nov. 8. Their clues consisted of a list of articles stolen from the home of Mr. and Mrs. John G. Milburn, Jr., at 35 West Tenth Street, on the afternoon of election day; a list of known thieves who make a business of visiting houses whose owners are away, and the Rogues Gallery pictures.

The list of stolen articles included a little gold locket in which was a picture of Mrs. Milburn. As Detective O'Farrell, backed by Detectives Kinsler and Duggan, pushed his way into the Peck and Cohen flat yesterday morning the first thing he noticed was a small photograph lying on the floor. It was that of Mrs. Milburn, he says. In a suit case were many articles corresponding to those reported missing, and, according to the police, they were identified later in the Jefferson Market Police Court, where Peck and Cohen were held in $2,500 bail each for examination Monday, as the property of the Milburns.

Two photographs removed by the detectives from the Rogues Gallery corresponded to the features of the two prisoners. They were Nos. 10,842 and 92,989, and were located by means of finger prints left on the glass face of a clock in the Milburn home, which corresponded with finger prints on file with the police.

From the clue of the prints and the photographs the detectives worked until they located Peck and Cohen, and then trailed them to their home. The detectives declare that both men have prison records following convictions for burglary, robbery, and minor offenses.

THANKSGIVING DINNER WINES.
Four large bottles. Assorted, $3.00.
H. T. DEWEY & SONS CO., 138 Fulton St., N.Y. —Adv.

M'ADOO READY TO RUN TRIBOROUGH

Giving a 5-Cent Ride from the Bronx to the End of the Brooklyn Extension.

CONNECTION WITH JERSEY

This Would, However, Carry an Additional Fare for His Own Tubes.

LINK WITH PENNA. STATION

By Moving Platform a Block Long—Plan Would Release Capital for Use Again After Two Years.

William G. McAdoo, builder of the Hudson Tunnels, on behalf of the Hudson & Manhattan Railroad Company, of which he is President, made a formal offer late yesterday to operate the triborough subway system laid out by the Public Service Commission, with certain modifications of the Brooklyn connections. The offer was embraced in a letter suggesting the connection of the triborough with the Hudson Tunnels both uptown and downtown, this new system to be operated for a five-cent fare from the Bronx to the Brooklyn terminus, another fare being charged for the ride through the McAdoo Tunnels under the North River to the railroad terminals on the Jersey shore.

The system now proposed may best be described as beginning at the River Avenue end of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue subway in the Bronx and coming down town. The main stem of the route is the Broadwy-Lexington Avenue four-track subway as laid out by the commission. At the Grand Central, however, a connection is proposed with the two-track local subway which the McAdoo interests are now authorized to build to that point from the present tube at Thirty-third Street and Broadway. This subway through Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue to Thirty-third Street will be built as planned on the credit of the McAdoo companies in connection with the general operating contract.

Some Route Modifications.

From Thirty-third Street, where the Hudson Tunnel system begins, Mr. McAdoo proposes that the city construct as part of the Triborough route a two-track local subway down Broadway, running into the local tracks of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway at Tenth Street. The Canal Street crosstown line Mr. McAdoo does not include in his present proposals, and suggests that its construction be postponed for the present, as well as that of the Broadway (Williamsburg) line as far as Lafayette Avenue, thereby releasing some $21,000,000 of the funds proposed to be used on the Triborough contracts advertised by the Public Service Commission.

Using this credit and some $4,000,000 more, Mr. McAdoo proposes to construct an extension of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Subway from a point in Church Street in the rear of Trinity Churchyard, under that and Wall Street, under the East River and out under Montague Street to Borough Hall in Brooklyn, and thence to join the Fourth Avenue, Brooklyn, Subway for a short stretch, and eventually find the Lafayette Avenue extension of the Triborough route as laid out, and follow that to its junction with Broadway, Williamsburg.

The modifications of the original Triborough route proposed are, therefore, the two-track strip down Broadway, from Thirty-third to Tenth Street, and the substitution of the Wall Street extension to Brooklyn for the Canal Street crosstown line. While not making any definite proposal at this time, Mr. McAdoo suggests the possible future willingness of his company to bid on the Fourth Avenue Subway in Brooklyn, and declares its readiness to operate extensions which may be built in future. This covers the eventual construction of the two branches in the Bronx, for which contracts have not yet been prepared by the Public Service Commission, and the Broadway-Williamsburg line to the Williamsburg Bridge, the construction of which Mr. McAdoo would have postponed for the present.

On the financial end of the proposal, Mr. McAdoo says that his engineers estimate that the route covered by his operating proposal, so far as it is to be built on the city's credit, would cost $100,000,000. In making this estimate he takes into consideration the bids already received on the Broadway-Lexington Avenue and the Lafayette Avenue divisions. The Hudson and Manhattan extensions to the Grand Central and the complete equipment with tracks, power houses, rolling stock, and all things necessary for operation, Mr. McAdoo says would cost about $50,000,000, which sum or such other sum as may be necessary for this part of the programme his company is ready to provide.

Capital Free After Two Years.

The outline of the operating contract which he proposes contemplates that receipts of the system shall be applied:

To pay the interest on the securities issued for equipment.

To pay the interest and provide an amortization fund for the city bonds issued for construction.

That surplus over and above the charges be equally divided between the operating company and the city.

That an account be created against which will be charged any deficit on the interest requirements of the bonds issued for construction, and that surplus earnings be applied to the extinguishment of this account before the division suggested in the last paragraph is undertaken.

Mr. McAdoo declares his belief as an operating proposition that the earnings of the system will be sufficient by the end of the first year of complete operation to support all the capital issued for construction and equipment, and that by the end of the second year the city bonds which were issued for construction can be released from the debt limit computation and the borrowing capacity they repre-

sent be used for the construction of still more rapid transit lines or other needed improvements.

He calls attention to the fact that his proposal gives a 5-cent continuous ride from the Bronx to the end of the Brooklyn extension at Lafayette Avenue and Broadway, Williamsburg; connects both the Bronx and Brooklyn with all the Jersey railroad terminals, as well as the Pennsylvania station at Thirty-second Street, (suggesting a moving platform to cover the block between Sixth and Seventh Avenues,) and leads traffic into that part of Manhattan where "business is to be had." He concludes by stating that his company will put up a $1,000,000 bond for the faithful performance of any contract entered into.

Chairman Willcox of the Public Service Commission came out of conference with Mr. McAdoo at 6 o'clock. Mr. McAdoo himself referred inquirers to Mr. Willcox, and the latter gave out copies of Mr. McAdoo's letter. The Chairman of the Commission was plainly elated over the proposal. He said regarding it:

Plan Pleases Willcox.

"I have not had time to make a study of the proposition presented by Mr. McAdoo's Company. But one thing is apparent and that is that a responsible company is ready to undertake the operation of the tri-borough system with certain minor modifications. This offer ought to be sufficient answer to the pessimistic arguments which have been recently used against the tri-borough, and is the best answer that can be offered to those who, knowing all about the traffic situation, have insisted that no responsible operator could be found for these lines."

Mr. Willcox would not discuss the future course of the commission, but he did point out that the receipt of the McAdoo proposals would not interfere with the action of the commission on the tri-borough contracts, inasmuch as the Broadway-Lexington Avenue main stem and the Lafayette Avenue section of the Brooklyn extensions were covered practically without modification by both the commission's contracts and the McAdoo proposal, and offered field for using all the borrowing capacity that the city has now available for subway construction.

Here is Mr. McAdoo's letter:

Hudson & Manhattan R. R. Company.
New York, Nov. 18, 1910.

The Hon. William R. Willcox, Chairman, Public Service Commission for First District, 154 Nassau Street, City:

With a view to solving the present aggravated rapid transit problem we beg to submit, in lieu of the suggestions contained in our letter of the 12th of September, 1910, the following proposition:

(1) That the city proceed forthwith to construct the Broadway-Lexington Avenue Line as planned, extending from River Avenue, in the Bronx, to the Battery;

(2) That the commission immediately lay out the following routes as additions to and extensions of the said Broadway-Lexington Avenue Line;

(a) Beginning at the intersection of Broadway and Thirty-third Street, Borough of Manhattan, (there connecting with the extension which this company is to build under Sixth Avenue and Forty-second Street to the Grand Central Station,) and continuing southwardly along Broadway to Tenth Street, there connecting with two of the local tracks of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line;

(b) Beginning at a point on the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line in Church Street, between Liberty and Rector Streets, and thence under the Trinity churchyard to Wall Street, and thence under Wall Street and the East River, Montague Street Borough Hall Park, Willoughby Street to Flatbush Avenue extension, there connecting with the new Fourth Avenue Subway now under construction, and using the tracks of said subway, including the De Kalb Avenue Station, to Fulton Street; thence under Fulton Street to Lafayette Avenue, and under said avenue on the plan already adopted by the commission to its intersection with Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn.

(3) That there be constructed under Broadway, between Thirty-third and Tenth Streets, and between Church Street and the intersection of Lafayette Avenue and Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, a double-track subway of the dimensions of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue line, with stations at convenient points. We will build our Grand Central extension of sufficient dimensions so that with a physical connection at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue it may be operated as an integral part of the system herein proposed.

We inclose a map showing the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route with said extensions.

You will observe that the only new subway which the city will have to build and not included in plans already adopted is that portion under Broadway, between Thirty third and Tenth Streets, and the connecting tracks at Forty-second Street and Lexington Avenue, New York, and that portion between Church Street, Manhattan, and the intersection of Willoughby Street and Flatbush Avenue extension, Brooklyn. The remainder of the Lafayette Avenue route, viz., from Willoughby Street to Broadway, Brooklyn, is included in your triborough plans, and you have already received bids for its construction.

The other link in the system is our Grand Central extension from Greeley Square to Lexington Avenue and Forty-second Street. This we propose to construct with our own money.

The carrying out of this plan will make it unnecessary to construct immediately the Canal Street subway and the Broadway subway in Brooklyn. This will save an expenditure of approximately $21,000,000, which can be applied to the new Wall Street East River and Lafayette Avenue route, which will cost about $25,000,000 and be a transportation line of far greater utility and benefit than the Canal Street subway, and the Broadway, Brooklyn, subway, which, it seems to us, can with advantage be postponed for the present.

We estimate that this system of subways (taking into consideration the bids already received by you for the Broadway-Lexington sections and the Lafayette Avenue, Brooklyn, section,) will cost the city for construction, including an arbitrary sum for real estate easements, &c., but excluding tracks, signals, and other equipment, about $100,000,000.

We estimate that it will cost for tracks, signals, power houses, cables, rolling stock, electrical equipment, &c., and the Grand Central extension, about $50,000,000.

The Financial Plan.

If the city will build the system herein proposed we will agree to operate our Grand Central extension as an integral part of the same and agree to furnish the said sum of $50,000,000, or such sum as may be required for the purposes aforesaid, and to operate said system under a lease, for a period of years to be agreed upon, on substantially the following terms:

The net earnings resulting from the operation of said system shall be applied:

First—To the payment of interest and taxes on said $50,000,000, or whatever sum is required for the construction of the Grand Central extension and for the equipment of said system, as aforesaid, the money therefor to be provided by this company and expended under the supervision of the Public Service Commission.

Second—To the payment of interest on the money expended by the city for the construction of said system.

Third—Should the net earnings be insufficient to pay said interest and taxes in full, a special account shall be kept of such deficiency, and all surplus earnings thereafter shall be applied to the liquidation of said account, until the same shall be paid in full.

Fourth—Thereafter all surplus earnings remaining after full payment of fixed charges of every kind, shall be divided equally between the city and this company.

Fifth—An amortization fund of 1 per cent. per annum shall be established and commence at some time after the beginning of operation of any part of said system, to be agreed upon.

Sixth—A uniform five-cent fare shall be charged over said system, but not to include carriage over our present Hudson River tunnel system, for which a separate fare will continue to be charged.

These are the fundamentals of our proposition. We do not attempt to go into details—these can be arrived at by conference and agreement.

Earnings Will Meet Charges.

It is, in our opinion, unlikely that there will be any deficiency of earnings from this system when completed and in full operation, to meet the entire interest charge and taxes on the money provided for its equipment and construction, but we assume the possibility of such contingency in considering a just and reasonable basis for an undertaking of such magnitude. It seems to us certain that if any deficiency does occur, it will be for the first year only, after full operation of the system. We have arrived at this conclusion not only from a careful consideration of the local traffic possibilities of the system itself but also of the large amount of traffic which we can deliver to it through our Hudson Tunnels at Church Street, in the downtown district, and at Thirty-third Street and Broadway, in the uptown district.

Should this proposal be accepted, some revision and modifications can probably be made in the plans of some sections of the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route, as now prepared, which will result in a considerable saving without in any way delaying the beginning and completion of the work. We refer particularly to the plans for the proposed station adjoining the Hudson Terminal, where a larger use of our present facilities may be possible if we operate the line than if it is operated independently of us.

It is possible that an arrangement can be worked out whereby we can undertake to operate the Fourth Avenue Subway, now under construction, in Brooklyn, but we are not, at the moment, prepared to speak definitely. We may say generally that we are willing to operate such extensions to this system as may, from time to time, be built on plans that are satisfactory to us and on terms that may be agreed upon.

The advantages of our proposal seem to us self-evident. The city is put in position to promptly let contracts for the Broadway-Lexington Avenue route, between River Street and the Battery, and within a short time the plans for the proposed extensions can be prepared, bids taken, and contracts let for construction. Therefore, actual work upon a new and comprehensive system of subways in the City of New York can be begun and finished within the shortest possible time, and with a minimum use of city credit.

Comprehensiveness of the Plans.

This system will, in our opinion, satisfy, in a greater measure than any other that can be proposed, the transportation needs and demands of Greater New York. It takes cars of both the east and west side traffic over the shortest possible route and provides transportation to and through the districts where the people want to go. In any satisfactory rapid transit system it is essential that the line should penetrate those congested centres where business is to be had and where the public convenience is to be served in the highest degree. This system also provides for a continuous train movement from the Bronx through the greatest business centres of New York City and Brooklyn to the intersection of Lafayette Avenue and Broadway, in the Borough of Brooklyn, for a single five-cent fare. The system also provides close connections with the Hudson tunnels, by means of which the people of Brooklyn and of New York will be enabled to reach quickly and with a minimum of inconvenience the important trunk line railroad stations along the New Jersey water front. The people of these cities have to travel to neighboring States, and in any rapid transit system it is important that such trunk line connections be secured. This is not only essential to the usefulness of the system to the public at large, but also for the attraction of the necessary traffic to make the system self-supporting. The system we propose is susceptible of such extensions from time to time as may be made necessary by the growth of the Boroughs of Brooklyn and the Bronx.

Acceptance of this proposal will result in securing to the city a new system of subways embracing about fifty-five miles of track, and located on the very best routes for public convenience and earning capacity.

It will assure that healthy competition in local transportation through which alone the people can secure in quality and quantity and character of service what their needs and comfort imperatively demand. It will also provide a subway system superior in design, equipment, and capacity to anything heretofore built. This system, with its fifty-five miles of track, operated in connection with the Hudson tunnels, with their eighteen miles of track, making in all seventy-three miles, will prove the most perfect transportation facility yet devised for Greater New York.

We are confident that it will show sufficient earning power to permit, two years after beginning of operation, the release from the debt limit of all bonds of the city issued in aid thereof, so that the city will have this available credit for other subways or proper municipal purposes.

Moving Platform to Penna. Station.

The Pennsylvania Station is located only one block away from the west side line of this system, at Broadway and Thirty-third Street. A moving platform will provide an excellent connection with the Pennsylvania Station. At the same time, these plans do not interfere with the construction of the propesd Seventh Avenue Subway, nor do we desire to interfere with its construction.

To recapitulate:

1. Our plan offers the quick construction and operation of a new subway system, ideal in location and equipment, for the needs of the three boroughs—Brooklyn, Manhattan, and the Bronx.

2. The city is to provide the money for its bare construction, estimated at $100,000,000. We are to provide the balance required, estimated at $50,000,000, and to operate said system.

3. The city secures a definite and comprehensive plan, an assured and responsible operator, and does not have to enter upon the uncertain sea of limitless expenditure and possible municipal operation.

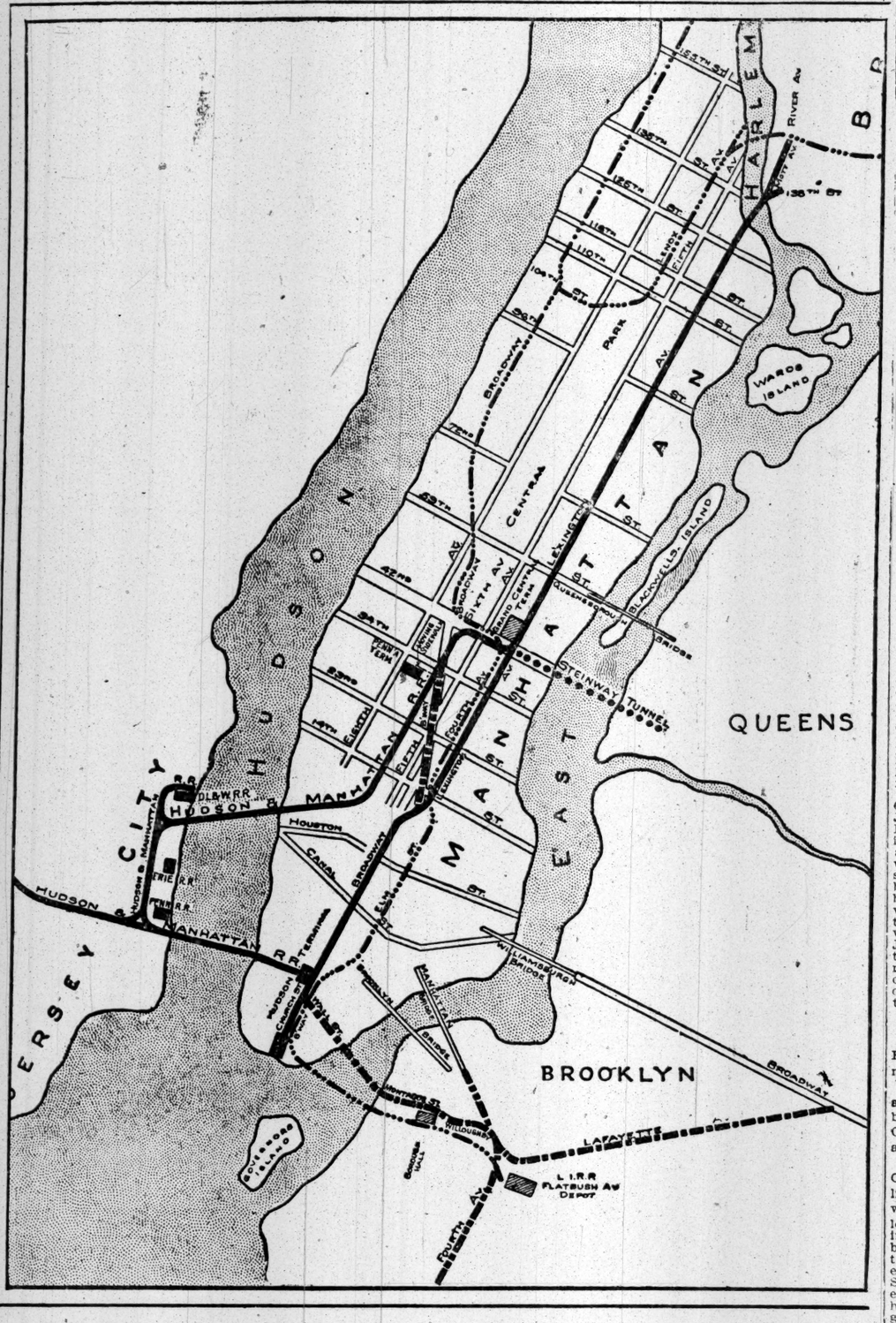
4. Work can begin immediately, and relief can be had in the shortest possible time.

In view of the large financial undertaking which this company assumes in carrying out this plan, it is obvious that we cannot allow the proposition to remain open indefinitely, and that prompt action is essential.

We are prepared to give a bond in the sum of $1,000,000 for the faithful performance of any contract that may be entered into between the city and this company.

HUDSON & MANHATTAN RAILROAD COMPANY.
W. G. McAdoo, President.

Route of the Proposed McAdoo Subway System.



BRIBE OF $100,000 OFFERED TO TRAVIS

Continued from Page 1.

sociation managed to improve the breed of horses. Mr. Jones pondered over that question more than a minute. Finally he replied:

"It's a long story. I hardly know how to begin." Another long pause and then: "Well, at one time they contributed to a —to a fund through the racing association."

"Is that the end of the long story?" asked Mr. Bruce with a smile.

"That seems to be about all there is to it," said Mr. Jones, returning the smile and looking greatly relieved. But Mr. Bruce had not finished with him. He wanted to know all about the operations of the bookmakers, and Mr. Jones told him that it used to be the custom for the association members to drop 500 tickets at $2 a ticket into the contribution box at each racing meet. This sum he said was supposed to help pay the purses for the meet.

"Why did you buy tickets instead of contributing the money direct?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"We assumed that we had the right to buy tickets," was the reply.

The present Secretary of the Metropolitan Turf Association, said Mr. Jones, was Tim Sullivan, not Senator Timothy D. Sullivan, but another of that name. The association's headquarters, he said, were at a clubhouse in West Forty-fifth Street. The books of the organization were presumably there.

Only Lawyers Were Paid.

Just as Mr. Jones thought he was about to leave the witness chair Mr. Bruce wanted to know how the bookies had been operating since the passage of the Hart-Agnew bill. Mr. Jones looked uneasy.

"Well, you know I am under indictment," he said. He denied that any assessment was made to defeat the anti-race track gambling bill.

"Well, was any money contributed by any one else personally, or did you make any personally, to hire attorneys or in any other way to place the views of the association before the Legislature?" insisted Mr. Bruce.

"That's a pretty broad question," replied Mr. Jones. "The Executive Committee had very broad powers and had to have lawyers sometimes and assessments for them."

Francis R. Hitchcock, Treasurer of the Coney Island Jockey Club, followed Mr. Jones as a witness. There was a "Mr. Hitchcock" mentioned by Elder as having attended the meeting in Delmonico's at which the half-million-dollar fund was subscribed. Mr. Hitchcock read a statement, explaining that a subpoena had been made out in the name of his brother, but that he supposed he was the man wanted, and had come to the City Hall to receive the subpoena and to testify voluntarily. Mr. Hitchcock said the Jockey Club had opposed the anti-race track gambling legislation. Mr. Bruce read him an extract from the testimony of Mr. Elder, mentioning him, or some other Mr. Hitchcock, as having attended the Delmonico meeting.

Hobley Argued with Foelker.

"I wish to ask you if you are the Mr. Hitchcock who was present at that dinner?" he asked.

"No," replied Mr. Hitchcock, and he added that he knew of no action having been taken by the Coney Island Jockey Club in connection with the fight on the anti-race track gambling legislation.

Ex-Sheriff Alfred T. Hobley of Kings County, who was defeated as the Republican candidate for Congress this Fall, was cross-questioned. He was Republican leader of the Fourth Senatorial District in Kings, and the district was represented by Foelker in 1908. It will be remembered that ex-Quarantine Commissioner Frederick Schroeder, now a convict in Sing Sing, testified before the committee several weeks ago that ex-Sheriff Hobley had agreed to take Foelker in hand and get him to "see right" on the Hart-Agnew bill. Mr. Hobley said that he had two talks with Foelker about the measure, one at the District Republican Club, another at Staatsburg, N. Y., where Foelker was ill, just before the vote was taken. Hobley said he opposed the bill on the ground that it was a bad party measure and would make many enemies. He said he told Foelker so.

In describing his visit to Staatsburg, Hobley said that he told Foelker that he would imperil his re-election by voting for the bill.

"I believe that the passage of that bill cost the Republican Party a good many votes this last election," said the ex-Sheriff.

"That's interesting and more or less painful," remarked Mr. Bruce, and there was a general laugh.

Denies What Schroeder Said.

"I object to that statement of the witness," exclaimed Chairman Merritt of the committee. "It did not cost the Republican Party any votes."

In Schroeder's testimony in Sing Sing he told of a trip from Chicago just after the Republican National Convention in 1908, when Hobley made remarks about Foelker's having received money, then refusing to "make good." Mr. Hobley yesterday denied ever having said such a thing, and he read a letter he wrote to Foelker two years ago denying the alleged remarks and saying that he always held Foelker in high esteem and considered him an honest man.

He admitted having a conversation with Schroeder about the anti-race track Gambling bill, but said that Schroeder had come to him with the request that he influence Foelker to vote against it. He denied Schroeder's statement that he said on that occasion: "Leave him to me," and said that Schroeder was mistaken when he said that ex-State Senator Conrad Hasenflug's name was mentioned as likely to influencing Foelker.

"My only regret is that I didn't get the opportunity to testify before election," said Mr. Hobley. Mr. Bruce suggested that his testimony would have been welcomed before election.

"You had the opportunity to come here voluntarily before election and testify," suggested the committee's counsel.

"Yes, I have only myself to blame," replied Mr. Hobley.

Hasenflug Denies It All.

Ex-State Senator Hasenflug had listened to Hobley's testimony, and when the ex-Sheriff got through he took the witness chair and said that while he voted against the Hart-Agnew bill he had never been offered money to do so. He denied ever having called Schroeder on the telephone asking him to see Foelker.

"You were interested in the defeat of the measure, were you not?" asked Mr. Bruce.

"What do you mean?" said Hasenflug.

"You considered the measure not in the interest of the public?"

"Well, I talked with many people in my district, and they were against the bill. Senator McCarren was also against it. That's why I opposed it."

He added that he had never talked to any member of the Metropolitan Turf Association about the bill against race track gambling.

State Senator Alfred J. Gilchrist of Brooklyn denied that he ever talked with Gardner about race track legislation, or that he had ever been approached with any offer of a bribe. He voted against the bill, he said, because he thought it "ineffective and injudicious." He said, too, that he doubted the whole story that money was paid to any legislator to kill the bill.

COURT WARNS MRS. CURTIS.

Must Appear in Connecticut or Forfeit Right of Petition.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Nov. 18.—Unless Mrs. Julia Watts Morris Curtis of Fairfield, now living in New York, appears in the Fairfield County Probate Court on Dec. 5 she will forfeit the right to petition the court for an order restoring to her the right to administer her own property. This ruling was made to-day by Acting Judge of Probate Nobbs, on a motion made by her conservator, Judge Elmore S. Banks.

Mrs. Curtis, the heiress to a large estate, was previously summoned to appear before the court, but failed to do so. Since that time she has petitioned to be allowed to manage her estate, which has been opposed by her conservator on the ground that she was not mentally capable, and several hearings have been had, at which her attending physician from New York appeared in her behalf.

Judge Nobbs said to-day that if she did not appear Dec. 5 he would hold that she was in contempt of court and had no right to enter a petition of any nature.

FOSS AGAINST DELAY IN LOWERING TARIFF

Continued from Page 1.

foreign markets as the result of retaliation rather than the natural competition that we are abundantly able to meet?

"We have overplayed the protectionist game—we have played it to the limit, and we have got all we ever are going to get out of it. Now we must change our fiscal policy for our own protection. We are to-day where England was seventy-five years ago, when her corn laws were repealed. I do know that we have got to have reciprocity right away, and I firmly believe that we will end by becoming the greatest free-trade Nation on the face of the earth."

"Would not the higher standards of living in this country militate against such a policy?"

"I do not think so," was the reply. "The price of all food products must come down first—all the products of the soil, of the forest, of the sea. With this done, I believe we will have all the nations in the world at our mercy when we choose to go after them in the fields of trade and industry. We are the greatest producers, we have the greatest natural resources, the most highly developed inventive skill, and the most resourceful and skillful mechanics in the world."

Free Trade for All America.

Mr. Foss said the beginning should be made by establishing a system of absolutely free trade on the American continent as the only means by which this country could get her carrying trade back.

"Why, the protected interests of Massachusetts at this very moment are crying out for protection against the protective system which has fostered them," exclaimed the Governor-elect. "We are responsible for every high tariff in the world; we blazed the way, and now we are taking our medicine, and we will keep on taking it until we have settled the tariff question right. Industry in this country has fallen off from 20 to 25 per cent. since the passage of the Aldrich-Payne Tariff bill. Why? Because every one engaged in industry knows that the question involved has not been settled right and must be reopened. Consequently, everybody is buying from hand to mouth. Consequently, also, the business men of the country have lost their confidence in the Republican Party. One very serious trouble is that where we could have settled this thing right without any disturbance of business a few years ago, when the country was at the height of prosperity, if the standpat crowd had not been in the way, we may not be able to bring about the change without a jar in our present condition."

"What do you believe has brought about the reduction in foodstuffs reported during the last few days?" was asked.

"To my mind it is due to a gradual falling off in the demand for such products at the present high prices," he replied. "The men who have control of the food market simply are acting on the well-known business principle that it is folly to charge more than the prospective purchaser's resources will permit him to pay."

"Do you look for a Democratic victory in 1912?"

"I can see nothing else," said Mr. Foss. "What is left of the Republican Party will line up under the leadership of some radical, and the drift of the conservatives toward the Democratic Party will continue. It is a growing movement, as we demonstrated in this State. In my own Congressional district I received 1,500 more votes as a candidate for Governor than I did as a candidate for Congress a few months ago. I do not believe the factions in the Republican Party can ever get together. A readjustment of party lines is in progress right now, and in this process I believe that we will not only hold the Republican votes that came to us in the last election, but will win over more."

Democrats Have Opportunity.

"Do you believe that the Democratic Party will rise to the situation?"

"Now, that is the question and the only question," he said. "There is no doubt that the party stands face to face with the greatest opportunity in all its history. In order to make good, however, we must go in not only for the wiping out of evils fostered under Republican rule, but for a sharply defined and safely progressive constructive policy. It is not enough to merely tear down the tariff wall; we must put something in its place."

"And what would you suggest as a substitute?"

"As a manufacturer, I would advocate as a first step in the programme the establishment of reciprocal relations with foreign countries as a middle ground between ultra protectionism and absolute free trade. What I mean is that we should apply in our fiscal policy a principle which recognizes that in certain lines other nations may be able to supply something better and cheaper than we can ever hope to—the principle that we should not foster at great expense industries foreign to our climate and our conditions."

He specified the hemp industry, the sugar and the beet-sugar industry, and the manufacture of broadcloth as among the activities which this country might well turn its back on.

"Take hemp, for instance," he said. "It grows with a tremendous strain on the soil, and when it is harvested not a particle of it goes back to the soil to enrich it. Besides, it requires manual farming. That may be well enough abroad, but we are not gauged that way. The farming natural to this country is farming with machinery and on a large scale. We could well afford to import these products from abroad. Broadly speaking, we should seek to bring about in our trade relations with foreign countries the same comity that now exists between the different States in the Union."

Not to Wait on Tariff Board.

"Do you believe President Taft will urge upon the present Congress any changes in the tariff as a result of investigation made by the Tariff Commission?"

"Oh, he may do something," said the Governor-elect, "but the commission itself is only a subterfuge, and the people are in no mood to wait for its reports. The first thing for us to do is to kick out all the graft of the present schedules and get back to old-fashioned honesty. Then we can create a new commission with real powers and settle down to a scientific readjustment of the tariff."

The inevitable recurrence to reciprocity—which is the Governor-elect's hobby—occurred when THE TIMES correspondent asked what he intended to do with reference to the question of conservation of the natural resources of the State. This will be one of the leading topics of discussion at the conference of Governors, which is to be held in Frankfort, Ky., next month. Governor-elect Foss and all the other newly elected Governors have been invited to attend.

"I have very strong views on the subject of conservation," said the Governor-elect. "We have made a very late beginning here. Just now we are seeking to acquire for the State for reforestration purposes a large tract of forest lands in the White Mountains which has already been devastated by the lumber and pulp interests. I will do all I can to aid those efforts."

"But here again," he added, in an after thought, "the subject of reciprocity forces itself upon us. If we had reciprocity with Canada we would take our wood pulp from across the border and save our forests."

The Republicans in the State election this Fall returned a small majority in both houses of the Legislature, but there is a strong independent element among the Republican lawmakers which will be certain to be responsive to any public-spirited appeal that may emanate from Gov. Foss. He was elected by a plurality of nearly 35,000, while all the other Democratic candidates on the State ticket went down to defeat. This result is looked upon by many Democrats here as impressive enough to act in itself as a check on the Republican majority in the lawmaking body.

Shelving of Lodge Comes First.

The Governor-elect was asked what was the most important question before the people of the State.

"The shelving of United States Senator Lodge," he replied, sharply. "To leave him in his present position would be to nullify what progress toward better government we have made.

"The commercial and industrial uplift of Massachusetts will be one of my chief concerns. This city is the metropolitan centre not only of New England, but of Canada as well. It is the nearest port south of the Dominion that does not freeze up during the Winter months, and it is 200 miles nearer Europe than any Canadian port. I want to bring all the Canadian railroads down to tidewater here. I shall strive to have measures enacted making for the upbuilding of every harbor through construction of great docks, either under State auspices or under municipal auspices, as in New York. If New York cannot accommodate the new 900-foot liners I want Boston to be able to harbor them."

Mr. Foss will recommend to the Legislature appropriations for the building of canals to distribute raw materials at lower cost than can be done by using the railroads to the various industrial centres of the Bay State. One part of his plan in this direction contemplates the deepening of the Merrimac river to render that waterway navigable as far as Lowell and Lawrence, both busy manufacturing centres.

Mr. Foss will go to Washington for the short session of Congress, and will resign his seat in the House of Representatives in time to assume his Gubernatorial duties on the 1st of January.

BANKER BELLING HELD.

Magistrate Refuses to Reduce the Bail of Man Charged with Forgery.

Charles A. Belling, Third Vice President of the Bronx National Bank, who was arrested on Wednesday charged with forgery, was held for the Grand Jury by Magistrate Breen in the Morrisania Court yesterday. He was represented by Terence McManus, of the law firm of Black, Olcott & Gruber.

Mr. McManus requested that the bail of $20,000, in which the prisoner was held, be reduced. He reviewed the work done by his client in bringing the bank up to the high standard it has attained, and attributed Belling's present plight to an error of judgment some time ago. He made a loan of $17,000, Mr. McManus said, which was never returned, and in order to cover up the loss he tried to make good in the way which eventually led to his arrest. Magistrate Breen would not reduce the bail.

FAILED TO GET BELT LINES.

Receiver Whitridge's Offer for Fifty-ninth Street Road Also Refused.

Receiver Whitridge of the Third Avenue Railroad let it become known yesterday that he had made an effort this Fall to have the Fifty-ninth Street Crosstown line and the North and East River Belt lines, which with it make up the Central Park, North and East River system, linked with the Third Avenue Railroad for operation.

Mr. Whitridge proposed a lease of the Fifty-ninth Street and Belt line property for six months, and then a general negotiation to determine what the consideration should be under a further lease. He proposed to use the Third Avenue standard equipment on Fifty-ninth Street, and to use self-propelling motor cars in place of the antiquated horse cars on the belt lines. Mr. Whitridge proposed transfers between the Fifty-ninth Street and Third Avenue lines and the Broadway line at Columbus Circle, but stipulated that no transfers should be exchanged with the lines of the Metropolitan Street Railway. In this connection he said to the Fifty-ninth Street company:

I am aware that the Public Service Commission has made an order directing an agreement between you and the Metropolitan in respect to the subject of transfers; but I think as the Public Service Commission considers only the public interest, and as the shoppers who have been partly instrumental in urging them to make the order, will probably be just as content with an arrangement with the Third Avenue Lines, that the commission will be willing, in case you fail to come to an agreement with the Metropolitan Line, to let the matter drop, in view of the proposed arrangement with me.

As to a financial basis of the tentative lease, Mr. Whitridge proposed that the income of the road, less the operating expenses, be deposited during the six months to be shared between the Third Avenue and the Fifty-ninth Street road, on a basis to be determined, by arbitration if necessary. After that, he proposed that the question of a long term lease be considered. Mr. Whitridge made his proposal on Oct. 28. On Nov. 10 the President of the Fifty-ninth Street declined it.

Would Extend Elevated to Woodside.

A demand that the proposed extension of the Second Avenue elevated road from Manhattan across the new Queensboro Bridge into Long Island City be carried on through that place, and out to the Woodside Station of the Long Island Railroad, where passengers are transferred to and from the Pennsylvania terminal trains, is to be made on the Public Service Commission by Timothy L. Woodruff on behalf of the Transportation Committee of the Real Estate Exchange of Long Island. It is argued that the elevated extension, if it was carried out to Woodside, would be available to thousands who at that point could transfer from the Long Island Railroad trains.

City Heads Inspect Steinway Tube.

Controller Prendergast, President Mitchel of the Aldermen, and Borough President Gresser of Queens made a trip through the Steinway tunnel yesterday. All three declined to discuss their trip. The Interborough's proposition for the acquisition of the tunnel by the city will be taken up by the Board of Estimate in the near future.

We all want to see clearly and distinctly. If you believe that your sight is not as good as it should be, come here. Our *Oculists* will advise you impartially—without cost.

If our *Oculist* finds that glasses will help you, you can purchase a pair of *Harris Eyeglasses* (guaranteed to give you complete Eyeglass satisfaction) for as little as $2.

M. H. Harris
Oculists and Opticians
54 East 23d St., near Fourth Ave.
27 W. 34th St., bet. 5th & 6th Aves.
54 West 125th St., near Lenox Ave.
442 Columbus Ave., 81st & 82d Sts.
76 Nassau Street, near John Street.
1009 B'way, nr. Willo'by Av., B'klyn
489 Fulton St., Opp. A. & S.
897 Broad St., Near Hahne & Co., Newark.

Hanan Shoes

Patent Colt $6.50

You can rely on the name Hanan as a sign of quality footwear. Hanan stamped on the sole of a shoe stands for fifty years' experience in making fine shoes.

Six Broadway Stores

Broadway, corner 31st St. Near New Pennsylvania Station
Broadway, corner 38th St.
1095 B'way, nea. 22d St.
Broadway, cor. Canal St.
Broadway, cor. Fulton St.
297 B'way, near Duane St.
In Brooklyn at 390 Fulton Street

Youngs Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

$4 At the TOP Quality Durability Finish

$3 At the BOTTOM prices as low as they ought to be—and STYLE all through.

Light weight — self conforming

Youngs Hats
NONE BETTER MADE

Broadway at Day St.
Broadway at 14th St.
Broadway at 28th St.
Fifth Ave. at 42d St.
Broadway at Houston St.
Broadway at 36th St.
Broadway at Beaver St.
Nassau St. at Fulton St.
Only Brooklyn Store: 371 Fulton St., Opp. City Hall.

Violin Lovers
are invited to visit our
VIOLIN WAREROOMS
where will be found a large and unique collection of
VIOLINS, VIOLAS, 'CELLOS, FASSES, BOWS, VIOLIN WOOD, VIOLIN MAKER'S TOOLS, BOOKS ON HOW TO MAKE VIOLINS, and everything pertaining to the LUTHIER'S ART.
THE DITSON WONDER BOOK for the Violin, mailed free to request
CHAS. H. DITSON & CO.
New Musical Warerooms
8-10-12 East 34th Street, New York

LINCOLN TRUST COMPANY
208 FIFTH AVENUE
OFFICERS
ALEXANDER S. WEBB, JR., President.
ABRAM M. HYATT, Vice-President. OWEN WARD, Vice-President.
HORACE F. POOR, Treasurer. BRECKENRIDGE CARROLL, Asst. Treas.
DIRECTORS

W. D. Baldwin	Robert Goelet	George Leask	Isaac N. Seligman
George C. Boldt	Samuel V. Hoffman	Wm. G. McAdoo	Louis Stern
George C. Clark	Abram M. Hyatt	John P. Munn, M. D.	Frank Tilford
William G. Conklin	Arthur Iselin	James Quinlan	Owen Ward
Robert E. Dowling	Bradish Johnson	Irving E. Raymond	Alexander S. Webb, Jr.
Stuart Duncan	Clarence H. Kelsey	William Salomon	
William Felsinger	W. De Lancey Kountze	B. Aymar Sands	

BROADWAY & LISPENARD ST. BROADWAY & 72D ST.
FREDERIC P. DAVIS, Manager. NELSON F. GRIFFIN, Manager.
INTEREST PAID ON DAILY BALANCES.

Before Closing Any Life Insurance contract (personal or partnership) to obtain ANNUAL saving on premiums consult
JAS. A. STEELE,
170 Broadway, NEW YORK.

ALVIN

BREAD TRAYS
Sterling silver, plain, engraved and pierced borders, new designs, from $10 upward

RELISH DISHES
Sterling silver with glass compartments, from $6.75 to $36.00

CHEESE AND CRACKER DISHES
Sterling silver, pierced, engraved and engine turned, extensive assortment, new designs, from $22.00 to $38.50

CANDLESTICKS
Sterling silver, in a variety of styles, from $5.50 a pair upward Special Values.

BON BON DISHES
Sterling silver, new and artistic designs, engine turned, engraved and hand pierced borders, gra or bright finish, from $5.00 to $15.00

The Alvin Co.
Fifth Avenue, at 35th Street
Also at 52 Maiden Lane

SILVER

Vantines
The Oriental Store.

Specially Prepared

Oriental Baskets

of Imported Delicacies

are in wide favor with those who want to make a "gift unusual" —there's a wide list to choose from, or a selection will be made subject to patron's approval.

Prices for such assortments range from 2.50 up.

A Japanese Booklet, giving details, sent on request. Mail orders filled with care.

A. A. VANTINE & CO.
877 & 879 Broadway, N. Y.
(Between 18th & 19th Streets.)

Raymond's
Presto two-in-one Overcoats
$13.50 to $30.

Dark, medium and light mixtures, gray, oxford and black.

Regulation Sack Overcoats, black, dark gray and plain, or fancy lighter colors, $13.50 to $50.

Suits to please the most critical; rough tweeds, neat mixed worsteds and plain colors, $15 to $30.

Fur-lined Overcoats, Persian lamb collar, $25.

Better ones, $32 to $200.

A. Raymond & Co.
MEN'S OUTFITTERS.
Nassau and Fulton Sts.
For 53 Years
On the same spot and still there.

J. Ehrlich & Sons

Glasses Help Those Who Read on Trains

Because reading is made *easier,* and by preventing eyestrain, *safer* too.

Our Registered Physicians
Examine Eyes Without Charge.
WE CHARGE FOR GLASSES ONLY
Perfect-Fitting Glasses as Low as $2.00

J. Ehrlich & Sons.
Oculists and Opticians
223 Sixth Av., 15th St. 350 Sixth Av., 22d St.
1274 Broadway, 33d St. 101 Nassau—Ann St.
217 Broadway, Astor House Block

Protect Yourself!
Get the Original and Genuine
HORLICK'S MALTED MILK
The Food-drink for All Ages.
For Infants, Invalids, and Growing children. Pure Nutrition, up building the whole body. Invigorates the nursing mother and the aged. Rich milk, malted grain, in powder form.
A quick lunch prepared in a minute. Take no substitute. Ask for HORLICK'S.
In No Combine or Trust

PARLIAMENT TO END ON NOVEMBER 28

Asquith Fixes That Date for Dissolution Should Lords Reject the Veto Bill.

MUST TAKE IT OR LEAVE IT

Essentials of Budget to be Passed Meantime—Labor Spurns Sop of Pay for Parliament Members.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—It is the intention of the Government to pass the essential features of the budget, namely, the income tax, tea duty, and sinking fund provisions; remove the pauper disqualification for old age pensions, and dissolve Parliament on Nov. 28, should the Lords in the meantime reject the veto bill.

Presenting this programme in the House of Commons to-day, Prime Minister Asquith said that he had hoped up to the last moment that the veto conference would reach a settlement. There never had been a more honest or more sustained attempt by the men of strong and conflicting convictions to find a basis of agreement upon which to build a structure promising stability and endurance. In view of the failure of the conference, however, Mr. Asquith said that it would be useless to attempt to hammer out an agreement in the present Parliament to the accompaniment of the din of party collision.

"The result is that we revert to a state of war," declared the Prime Minister, and continued: "The Lords will be given an opportunity of saying 'Yes' or 'No' to the Government's Veto bill in the coming week. There is no question of amendment or transformation. It is a question of acceptance or rejection. The time has come for this controversy, which obstructs the whole path of progressive legislation, to be sent for final, decisive arbitrament, to the national tribunal."

Mr. Asquith denied the assertion of the Conservatives that the Government was acting under pressure, saying that he understood that the charge was that pressure was being applied "by the sinister hand of the black angel of this political drama, Mr. Redmond."

Mr. Asquith then detailed the legislation which the Government proposed to pass before the dissolution of Parliament, and said that it would be necessary to appropriate $2,500,000 to carry out the provisions of the act removing the pauper disqualification from old age pensioners, and concluded by promising that if the Government obtained the requisite Parliamentary majority he would next year bring a bill to provide for the payment of members of the House of Commons.

Pressed for a statement on the subject of guarantees from the Crown, Premier Asquith said that his declaration of last April still represented the deliberate intentions of the Government. "I decline now," he declared, "and shall continue to decline to make a statement regarding the advice which I may have given or hereafter may give. The King stands aloof from all our political and electoral controversies, and it is the duty of his subjects as well as of his Ministers to maintain secure his absolute detachment from the arena of party struggles."

The Liberals of the Lower House generally interpret Mr. Asquith's statement as indicating that he has obtained conditional guarantees from the King.

In reply to Mr. Asquith Arthur J. Balfour, leader of the Opposition, who made the Unionist keynote speech at Nottingham last night, attacked the Government programme as announced by the Premier. Mr. Balfour said that the Government method of procedure is unprecedented and unconstitutional. The Ministry, he said, had made up their minds that all chance of the Lords making moderate and reasonable proposals for the settlement of the question at issue between the two Houses must be avoided at all hazards, and so was rushing through to a dissolution of Parliament before it would be possible for the Moderates on both sides to form a judgment.

George Nicoll Barnes, a Labor leader, voiced the revolt of the Laborites against the Government, which, he declared, had failed to meet the demand for immediate legislation to reverse the Osborne judgment. The Laborites, he said, were altogether dissatisfied with the Premier's suggestion for the payment of members of the Lower House as a palliative for the wrongs sustained by the trades unions through the Osborne judgment. The Labor Party, Barnes added, believed that the Government's conduct of the business of the House and the country had not been such as to justify giving the Ministry a free hand, and that the Labor members would abstain from voting if a vote was taken.

The debate dragged on throughout the afternoon to an almost empty House. Mr. Redmond took no part in the discussion, but it is understood that the Nationalists fully approve the Government's proposals. After the Premier and Mr. Balfour had concluded the members trooped out in flocks, and but a few were present when the House rose at 6 o'clock.

A majority of the members are starting immediately for their constituencies to open the campaign which will be the shortest and probably the sharpest on record. If, as is expected, election writs are issued on Nov. 28, the first possible day for nominations will be Dec. 2, and the first for pollings Dec. 3.

To-day's brief sessions of the two houses of Parliament are likely to prove to be the turning point in the history of the House of Lords as at present constituted. Whatever may result, a second appeal to the nation arising from the struggles between the two houses seems certain, and it seems hardly doubtful that that appeal over, elective and selective bases will enter into the constitution of the House of Lords.

Interest in the situation has now been transferred to the constituencies. The belief to-night is that the House of Lords will not attempt to pass the second reading of the Veto bill on the conditions imposed by Premier Asquith. Mr. Asquith will open the Liberal campaign with a speech at the National Liberal Club to-morrow, and in it he is expected to develop the Government's policy at length. All the other leaders are booked for speeches in quick succession.

Much criticism and complaint are heard on the Conservative side that the Government has precipitated elections at an inconvenient time. Both sides, however, profess the utmost confidence in the outcome of an appeal to the country.

REDMOND RECALL LEADERS.

Cables Devlin and Boyle to Hurry Home to Face Impending Election.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—John E. Redmond, M. P., leader of the Irish Parliamentary Party, to-day cabled to John O'Callaghan of this city, National Secretary of the United Irish League of America, stating that there would be an immediate general election. At the same time he cabled Joseph Devlin, M. P., and Daniel Boyle, M. P., two of his colleagues who came out with him to attend the Buffalo convention of the United Irish League six weeks ago, to cancel all engagements in this country and return immediately by the fastest available steamer.

Mr. Devlin and Mr. Boyle will sail from New York to-morrow on the White Star steamer Arabic. Mr. Devlin represents West Belfast in the House of Commons and has always had a hard fight to defeat the Conservative or Unionist candidates. Mr. Boyle represents North Mayo.

Although only six weeks have passed since the Buffalo convention of the United Irish League subscribed $150,000 to the cause of the nationalist parliamentarians, to be paid in within twelve months, more than half the amount has already been paid in, and $40,000 has been sent to Ireland. Treasurer T. B. Fitzpatrick and Secretary O'Callaghan say that the amount pledged, $150,000, will be voluntarily exceeded owing to the intensity of the interest here in the cause of Irish liberty, and that if more even is called for it will be forthcoming.

"The cry of American gold set up in London will not hinder the lovers of liberty from supporting the cause," said Mr. O'Callaghan. "The hotter the scrap, the more we'll send."

The cost to the Irish Party of a general election Mr. O'Callaghan estimated at between $50,000 and $60,000. He pointed out that candidates have to pay all campaign and election expenses, even for printing the ballots, and before becoming candidates are obliged to lay down specified amounts with the Sheriffs as guarantee that they purpose to make a contest. In Ireland there are 103 constituencies, 85 of which are represented by Nationalists. "The Unionists," says Mr. O'Callaghan, "in the hope of bankrupting the Nationalist treasury, say they will contest these, but Irish America comes forward and says: 'We will supply you with the money and you won't be beaten.'"

Both Mr. O'Callaghan and Mr. Fitzpatrick pointed out the need of funds to defray the expenses of the poorer Members of Parliament from Ireland, there being no salaries attaching to the office, and the cost of living eight or ten months in London being high, the man being all the while deprived of his usual means of livelihood. Probably one-half are self-sustaining, but none gets more than $15 weekly from the fund, they say.

"Ireland," said Mr. Fitzpatrick, "asks the right to govern itself so far as Ireland's needs are concerned. Canada, Australia, South Africa, and New Zealand enjoy that right now. They have not demanded separation from the British empire, and I do not suppose Ireland would ask it if she were in the same position."

SAYS LORDS MAY MOVE FIRST.

Cecil Grenfell, M. P., Thinks Peers May Start Reforming.

Cecil A. Grenfell, Members of Parliament for Southeast Cornwall, who is visiting in this city, discussing the impending British elections yesterday and the position of the House of Lords in the matter, said:

"It is very probable that the Lords will spike the guns of the Liberal Party, to which I belong, by making reforms themselves. They know as a body that it would be impossible for them to stand upon the hereditary rights of the upper house before the public at the next election. The opposition members in the House of Lords seem to have taken alarm, and Lord Rosebery has brought in a set of resolutions for the reform of the upper house, in which both parties can acquiesce."

As to the tariff question as an issue, Mr. Grenfell said that it was not so important to-day because the imports and exports of Great Britain during the last financial year had shown an increase of $450,000,000. With regard to the unemployed he declared that it was a problem that had never been taken seriously in England until Mr. Lloyd-George tackled it. The poorhouse system had been introduced in the time of Queen Anne and never changed.

"The policy of the various Governments," he said, "had been to let a man sink down and down until he became unfit for anything of economic value, and then to put him with his family in a poorhouse or workhouse to end his days at the expense of the ratepayer. Mr. Lloyd-George has offered something new. He proposes to establish labor colonies for those who won't work, colonies for those who want to work, and labor exchanges in various parts of Great Britain and her colonies, which he hopes will all be linked up the near future. In fact, I see no reason why there should not be an international labor exchange so that if certain kind of laborers were needed in the United States or Australia or Canada they could be sent to the spot directly. There is also another clause in Mr. Lloyd-George's scheme on the German system of an insurance against sickness and unemployment. The laborer pays a portion of the premium, the State pays another, and the employer the third portion of the premium."

Asked if he thought England would benefit by a protective tariff, Mr. Grenfell replied that a tariff would be of no use unless the railroads got together and put their lines on a business footing. At the present in England thousands of tons were being moved by road in trucks and by sailing schooners along the coast because the rates on the railroads were so exorbitant. The French growers of potatoes get a better through rate across the Channel to London with their goods than the English farmers could get locally to send their produce to the London market.

To a question about the probable part to be played in the coming general election by the suffragettes, Mr. Grenfell said with a smile: "They will make a good deal of trouble, I think, that's all."

He added that he hoped to leave New York on Nov. 30 for Liverpool by the Mauretania in order to get ready for the election.

FEAR AMERICAN IN STRIKE.

W. D. Haywood's Presence Among Welsh Miners Disturbs British.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The presence of William D. Haywood of Idaho, a member of the Western Federation of Miners, in the Welsh coalfields, where extra police and soldiers have been required to check the rioting of strikers, is interesting the authorities who have to cope with the situation. Considerable tension still prevails among the miners.

A number of Continental labor leaders are in the district, but the authorities are acquainted with their methods of conducting strikes, a knowledge which is lacking in the case of American labor chiefs.

Mr. Haywood has addressed the miners at some of their demonstrations. Though the strikers are remaining quiet, troublesome undercurrents continue to manifest themselves, and as a precaution the local militia, which is made up of miners, has been ordered to return to the supply station any ammunition it may possess.

Germans Honor Prof. Davis.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Prof. William Morris Davis, the geologist of Harvard University, was to-day elected a member of the Berlin Academy of Sciences.

William Phillips Under Knife.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—William Phillips, Secretary of the American Embassy here, underwent an operation for appendicitis to-day.

Notes of Foreign Affairs.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Dr. Theodor Lewald, who was the German Commissioner General at the St. Louis Exposition and Assistant Commissioner at the World's Fair Chicago, was appointed to-day Director of the Ministry of the Interior.

PORT OF SPAIN, Trinidad, Nov. 18.—The United States torpedo boat flotilla, convoyed by the auxiliary cruiser Dixie, arrived here this afternoon from San Juan, Porto Rico.

BUENOS AYRES, Nov. 18.—Dr. Clodoveo Miranda Naon, former Minister of Justice, has been appointed to the post of Argentina Minister to the United States in succession to Senor Don Epifanio Portela.

SUFFRAGETTES RIOT, SPILL REAL BLOOD

1,000 Women Charge Parliament and Force Police to Arrest 116 of Them.

TWO AMERICANS WITH REST

Mrs. Pankhurst Leads Assault, Which Fails, Though Cheered On by Our Blue-Jackets—Asquith Almost Caught.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Real blood was shed to-day when the militant suffragettes reopened hostilities against the Government and, marching 1,000 strong on the Parliament buildings, gave the police a lively fight. The attack on Parliament failed, but the women, who were led by Mrs. Emmeline Pankhurst, were so persistent that the police, in spite of orders to arrest as few as possible, were forced to take them into custody wholesale. When the House of Commons adjourned 116 of the suffragettes and their supporters were in police cells. All of the 116 were released on bail this evening, and will be arraigned in the Bow Street Police Court to-morrow morning.

The blood spilled was that of a constable, who in the course of the struggle was badly gashed across the hand, apparently by a knife blade. Among the suffragettes arrested and later released were Miss Ann Martin of Nevada and Miss Grace Johnson of Buffalo, N. Y.

A large contingent of American bluejackets from the visiting fleet were amused spectators of the struggle, and, lustily cheering the combatants, incited them to fresh efforts.

The plan of the suffragette army was, if possible, to force the police cordon about the House of Commons and, rushing in upon Prime Minister Asquith, to insist upon the introduction of a woman's suffrage bill. The police, however, were too strongly entrenched. The women tried every means in their power to force the line, but were forced to give way after each charge. As each storming party retired breathless and disheveled their places on the fighting line were taken by eager reserves.

After the women had exhausted themselves the arrests occurred with monotonous regularity. The feminine army presented a sorry spectacle when the battle was over. The dresses of many were torn and their hair hanging down. Hats, handbags, and bits of feminine apparel and torn banners littered the ground.

When after a prolonged struggle the police had cleared Parliament Square and three of the leaders of the demonstration headed by Mrs. Pankhurst were allowed to enter the lobby of the chamber, they were informed by Mr. Asquith's secretary that the Premier refused to see them and that there was no chance for a suffrage bill to be presented at the present session.

It appears, however, that Mr. Asquith himself had a narrow escape. While Mrs. Pankhurst and two others were conversing with his secretary the Premier passed through the room. Happily for him the women failed to recognize the Minister. The Minister did recognize the suffragettes, and hastily sought safety in the House of Commons.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 18.—Miss Ann Martin, arrested in London to-day, is a former resident of Reno, a daughter of one of the pioneer families of the State. Left a large estate on the death of her father several years ago, she has spent most of her time since then in Europe.

She was for a time an instructor in languages at the University of Nevada, and is also something of an artist.

SEINE STILL IN FULL FLOOD.

Water Gets Into Basement of the French Foreign Office.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—The River Seine, which fell slightly yesterday, rose again to-day, and the waters that have already flooded the lower sections of the city filtered into the basement of the Foreign Office, on the Quay d'Orsay.

Unless there are continued rains, it is expected that the flood will attain its maximum to-morrow, with the gauge at Pont Royal showing a height of 7.10 meters.

The persistence of the high waters is causing considerable inconvenience and money loss through the stoppage of traffic on the river and the filtering of the water into the basements of riverside houses, as well as the actual flooding of several streets in this city and vicinity.

FOUR SHOTS AT GOVERNOR.

Revolver Bullets Pierce Carriage of Executive of Guadeloupe.

POINTE-A-PITRE, Guadeloupe, Nov. 18.—An attempt on the life of Acting Gov. William Fawtier was made yesterday, but he was unharmed. A carriage occupied by the Governor was fired upon at the very spot and at the same hour of the day that an attack was made upon Gov. Gautret's carriage in September.

Yesterday four bullets from a revolver passed through the upper part of the vehicle. The assailant escaped.

The shooting has caused much excitement. One hundred marines from the French cruiser Admiral Aube have been landed. They will try to preserve order at the elections Sunday.

TO TAX ON $600,000,000 MORE

Gaynor Would Have Assessed Valuation Increase Reach $1,000,000,000.

The preliminary estimate on the increase in the assessed valuation of property in the city by the Tax Department next year is $600,000,000. This will add $60,000,000 to the city's borrowing capacity, when the increase becomes operative on July 1, 1911.

When the Mayor appointed the new Tax Board he told the members that there were many cases of under-valuation in the city, and gave it as his opinion that the total should be increased at least $1,000,000,000.

It has been found impossible, however, to equalize this amount this year.

Exhibition of
Historic Old English Furniture
Plaza Hotel
PARTRIDGE, LEWIS & SIMMONS
(of 180 New Bond Street, London, W.)

WHEN George III. of England made his "Royal Visitation" to Bradfield Hall in Berkshire, Thomas Chippendale was commissioned to make a pair of State Chairs for the King and Queen to occupy.

These Chairs have found their way direct from Bradfield Hall to the Plaza Hotel.

LITERARY RELICS AT AUCTION

An Old Mohawk Indian Deed Sold for $160—An Oliver Twist $430.

The rare privately printed work by Mark Twain entitled "What Is Man?" which was described in THE TIMES of Nov. 13, brought $55 at the two days' sale of books that was concluded yesterday at Anderson's. The total for the sale was $5,742. It was comprised of selections from the libraries of John H. Matthews of this city, David Johnson of Walton, N. Y., and a Californian collector.

A copy of the first edition of Thomas De Quincey's "Confessions of an English Opium Eater" fetched $31. The original edition of Charles Dickens's "Oliver Twist," after the title had been changed, three volumes, London, 1838, a presentation copy from Dickens to Thomas Hill, and having inserted a letter from Dickens to him, brought $430.

For an old Indian deed of gift of land in the Mohawk Valley, dated Schenectady, Aug. 22, 1711, there was lively competition, and it was finally knocked down for $160. A fine copy of the famous Nuremberg Chronicle, published by Anthony Koburger in 1493, and containing, among other curious woodcuts, a portrait of "Pope Joan," with her child in arms, brought $115. A copy of "The Secret History of Arlus and Adolphus," containing the autograph of Percy B. Shelley, the poet, dated Dublin, Ireland, 1812, sold for $62. John G. Whittier's copy of Harriet Martineau's "Retrospect of Western Travel," with his autograph signature in five places and corrections in his handwriting, brought only $9.50.

NEW ATTACK ON PAGE LAW.

Woman Lawyer Seeks an Injunction Pending a Taxpayer's Suit.

Bertha Rembaugh, attorney, argued before Supreme Court Justice Davis yesterday for an injunction restraining the operation of that part of the Page inferior courts law which provides for the medical examination of disorderly women, pending the trial of a taxpayer's action brought to test the constitutionality of the provision, which women's organizations have opposed as a piece of unfair class legislation. Miss Rembaugh denounced the law as an undue extension of the police power, which, she contended, can act without notice or hearing only in emergency cases where there is need of immediate action.

Julius Mayer, for the Corporation Counsel, defended the law, which he was instrumental in framing. He said that of 168 cases examined since the law went into effect, on Sept. 1, the examination had been justified in fifty-nine.

Lawyer Rembaugh remarked that the "men whom the law was designed to protect" were hardly worthy of being considered wards of the public. Mr. Mayer retorted that young men and men of the poorer walks of life were most affected.

Justice Davis gave both sides a week in which to prepare papers. A similar attack on the Page law has been made in two habeas corpus proceedings. One of these, before Justice Guy, failed; the other is now pending before Justice Bischoff.

COULDN'T REMOVE CREW.

Sailors on Cholera Ship Wouldn't Leave Her for Hoffman Island.

The steamship San Giorgi, which arrived here several days ago with cholera on board, is still detained at Quarantine. This is because the members of her crew refused to obey an order of Health Officer Doty who wanted them to go to Hoffman Island for observation. They refused to go and won. The steamship was about to be released yesterday. Arrangements had been made to berth her, and tugs were waiting to bring her up the bay. The health authorities had agreed to permit this, so that she could be unloaded and made ready to sail. The crew had been ordered to Hoffman Island.

When the Quarantine boat came alongside to take the men, they refused to leave the vessel. The Captain, the health officers, and the agent's representatives first persuaded and then threatened, but the crew was obstinate. They would not leave the vessel, they said, and declared they did not think this Government had power to remove the crew from a foreign vessel by force.

Finally the health boat steamed back to the Quarantine pier. Dr. Doty refused to release the steamship, and the tugs went away. The steamship will be held in Quarantine until Monday with the crew on board.

OBJECT TO WEARING UNIFORMS

Gas and Water Inspectors Say It Would Impair Efficiency.

Inspectors of the Department of Water Supply, Gas, and Electricity, are preparing to take to court Commissioner Thompson's order that they wear uniforms. They will ask for an injunction against the enforcement of the order.

The Commissioner's idea was to protect the public. Every few days a robbery is reported to the police as committed by a man entering a house or an apartment under the guise of being a gas or water meter Inspector.

The men declare that their efficiency would be impaired by the uniforms, stating that in plain dress they can discover things that would be impossible if they were in uniform.

LYNN BANDITS TO DIE.

Men Who Shot Down Shoe Manufacturer and Policeman Found Guilty.

SALEM, Mass., Nov. 18.—Wassili Ivankowski and Andrei Ipsen, the Lynn bandits, were found guilty of murder in the first degree to-day for the killing of Thomas A. Landregan, a shoe manufacturer, and Policeman James H. Carroll at Lynn on June 25 last. The convicted men were sentenced to be put to death by electricity in the week beginning March 5 next.

Ivankowski and Ipsen, with a third man, known only as Joe, and who was killed in a revolver fight with police, shot down Landregan and Carroll as the two men were walking down Oxford Street, Lynn, carrying from the bank to a shoe factory owned by Mr. Landregan the factory's weekly payroll of about $4,500. Both victims died almost instantly. The bandits grabbed the bag of money and started to run up the street, firing their revolvers at every person who tried to follow them. Less than an hour after the murder Joe had been shot to death by a posse of police and citizens, Ipsen was captured seriously wounded, and Ivankowski surrendered.

A week ago word was received here that the two defendants were wanted by the Pennsylvania authorities in connection with an unusually bold murder and robbery at McKeesrocks, that State.

POLLOCK WAS ELECTED.

Revised Returns Show Brough Was Beaten for State Senate.

The New York County Board of Canvassers finally declared Henry W. Pollock (Dem.) elected over Alexander Brough (Rep.) in the Eighteenth Senatorial District yesterday by thirty-eight votes. The original returns gave Senator Brough a re-election by 129 votes, but it was found that the entire vote of one election district had been credited to him.

The board adjourned after reaching the vote in the Twenty-fourth Assembly District.

What It Cost to Win and Lose.

The last day for filing election expense accounts brought them in great numbers to the County Clerk's office yesterday. Edward B. Whitney, defeated Republican candidate for the Supreme Court, received and spent nothing. W. S. Bennet, defeated Republican candidate in the Seventeenth Congress District, spent $1,846.48. Jefferson M. Levy, (Dem.,) who defeated Herbert Parsons, spent $3,703.50. Stephen B. Ayres, successful in the Eighteenth Congress District, spent $3,717.03. Christopher D. Sullivan, elected from the Eleventh Senate District, spent $128.

WON'T HEAR BEEF SUIT.

Landis Tells Packers' Attorneys Why —Case Halted Till Nov. 21.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Judge Kenesaw M. Landis in the United States District Court to-day announced to attorneys who appeared before him for a change of venue in the Chicago meat packers' case that he would be unable to hear the action, irrespective of argument for or against a change of venue.

The question at issue was, shall Judge Landis certify the whole case against the packers to the Circuit Court, or refuse such certification, compelling the defendants to accept trial before a district Judge?

The packers are charged with conspiracy to restrain trade, and are specifically charged with having formed the so-called "Beef Trust" in the shape of the National Packing Company.

Judge Landis, in explaining his refusal to sit in the case, said:

"Considering the character and nature of the defendant's averment, and that the proximity in point of time of my employment, as a member of this bar by the Department of Justice marks at least the beginning of the period respecting which the Grand Jurors heard evidence, it becomes obvious I cannot hear the case, regardless of the technical propositions involved. I will send the case to my colleague in the District Court, Judge Carpenter."

Attorneys John Miller, Levy Mayer, and Meritz Rosenthal for the packers insisted that this was impossible—that the United States Supreme Court had made it mandatory in such cases that the certification be made to the Circuit Court.

Judge Landis did not approve of the position taken by the attorneys and on the plea of Assistant United States Attorney Kenyon for time to go to Washington for certain papers and affidavits, postponed the hearing till Nov. 21. The attorneys agreed to that date.

YOU CAN START RIGHT

There is no end of investments that you ought not to make. You can find out what they are, at your expense, by trying them one at a time. Your final decision will be to let speculation alone.

Why not start with what will be your ultimate choice? Our guaranteed mortgages mean absolute safety and a good income, paid on the days it is due.

They are also free from taxation, which will be important in January.

No investor has ever lost a dollar.

BOND and MORTGAGE GUARANTEE CO.
Capital & Surplus - $7,500,000
176 B'way, N. Y. 175 Remsen St., B'klyn
350 Fulton St., Jamaica.

All coffee-ills yield to well-made
Postum Coffee
Be sure it's well boiled.

ALCOHOLISM
MORPHINISM—DRUG HABITS
Cured Without Publicity
WRITE FOR PARTICULARS
Oppenheimer Treatment, 317 W. 57th St., New York.

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO
1868 Established 43 Years 1910
6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

Boys' All-Wool Suits, $3.98
With an Extra Pair of Knickerbockers
Adams Building—Second Floor.

The knickers about double the wearing quality of the suit. This lot made of all-wool fabrics, mostly in dark patterns that are so good this winter.

Boys' Overcoats, $1.98 to $12
Overcoats and reefers, the best that we can get to sell at these prices.

At $4.98
Boys of 2½ to 16 years. You will find a wonderful variety of overcoats and reefers, as well as suits.

Men's $5 French Velour Hats at $2.85
These have just come in. Imported direct and are the same as genuine French velour in Hunter's green, supposed to have been worn by Robin Hood.
Boys' and Girls' $3.50 to $5 Tyrolean Hats at $2.93. The most comfortable hat that a boy or girl ever put on.

Men's Convertible Overcoats at $12, $15 and $18
No matter what the weather is, these convertible overcoats will fit the occasion—and the man. One overcoat to serve
As a Street Coat. As a Motor Coat. As a Dress Coat.
With the regular low, rolled open neck collar. A collar which can instantly be converted into a snow protector, buttoned close to the throat for raw days, and made of all-wool fabrics. They are the best utility coats we know.

We give SURETY STAMPS and redeem them in merchandise.

The New Brunnhilde
and the
HARDMAN Piano

MADAME LUCIE WEIDT, repeating her Viennese triumphs took her place last night as one of the established favorites of the Metropolitan Opera Company.

But even before her debut, Madame Weidt had followed in the footsteps of all the principal Stars of the Metropolitan Opera House Galaxy.

She had expressed herself enthusiastically as to the paramount tonal qualities of the Hardman Piano and had selected one for her own personal use during her stay in America.

The Hardman Piano is made in three forms:

The Hardman Grand
The Parlor Grand
The Baby Grand and
The Small Grand.

The Hardman Autotone
The Perfect Player-Piano.

The Hardman Upright
Made in three sizes and a variety of artistic cases.

Prices from $425 upward.

Terms to suit each customer's convenience. Liberal allowance for pianos taken in exchange.
Send for handsomely illustrated catalogue.

Hardman, Peck & Company, Founded 1842
Brooklyn Store, 524 Fulton Street.
138 Fifth Ave., New York

HOME-MADE

Is a phrase with which restaurateurs beguile our jaded palates.

"The kind that mother makes" is a touch of nature that makes the whole world kin.

We feel very much that way about our building operations—because we ourselves do most of the actual building.

A Thompson-Starrett building is essentially a Thompson-Starrett product.

It is built well, economically, quickly, and our reputation and resources are behind it!

THOMPSON-STARRETT COMPANY
Building Construction
Fifty-One Wall Street

Cammeyer
Stamped on a Shoe means Standard of Merit
6TH Ave. & 20TH St.
America's Largest Shoe Store.

MEN'S SHOES

The Cammeyer $3.50 Shoes for Men hold their shape and give the greatest comfort and longest wear.

Because only solid sole leather counters are used.

New Fall "Cammeyer" Style Book mailed free upon request.

Every customer receives the individual attention of a competent clerk.

"The Crown Has It."

Crown Productions

carry to every home a beautiful message of sweetness, cleanliness and comfort. Some of the comforts, old friends to you, are

Lavender Salts
Crab Apple Blossom
Bathodora
and
Lune de Miel

The deliciously sweet, fashionable new scent

Sold by all dealers of prominence.

Special Offer One week only

Send us your address and 10c. (for packing) and we will send you a bijou bottle of Crab Apple Blossom, Lune de Miel, sample of Bathodora, and "Fashion Book of Perfumes."

MAKERS OF CROWN LAVENDER SALTS
Crown Perfumery Co. of London
30-32 East 20th St., Dept. C, New York.

No Thanksgiving Dinner complete without a Box of

Huyler's

Candies of Rare Quality

Large Variety of
Thanksgiving Favors and Novelties.

Our Salted Nuts, in Sealed Bottles, retaining their full Flavor and Freshness, stand Unsurpassed.

On sale at all Huyler's Retail Stores and by Sales Agents everywhere.

The Best Bitter Liqueur

Underberg
The World's Best
Bitters

The cordial which braces, strengthens and aids digestion. Tasty with sherry. UNDERBERG is on every label.

Sold Everywhere.

LUYTIES BROTHERS,
U. S. Agents, New York.

Where there is any question as to the legitimacy of an advertisement it is excluded by The New York Times.

TOLSTOY NO BETTER; DOCTORS STILL HOPE

Unfavorable Turn Last Night and Oxygen Administered for Fainting Spells.

DOCTORS BAR CHURCHMEN

Holy Synod Seeks to Reconcile Novelist with Church—Czar Advocates Ecclesiastical Forgiveness.

ASTAPOVA, Russia, Nov. 19.—After having remained practically unchanged throughout the day, the condition of Count Leo Tolstoy took an unfavorable turn late yesterday afternoon. Oxygen was administered to the patient, who frequently lost consciousness. Great anxiety was expressed by those at the bedside of the stricken novelist, but hope has not been abandoned for his ultimate recovery.

At 12:40 o'clock this morning the patient was resting quietly.

Dr. Usoff, Professor of Internal Diseases at Moscow University, and Dr. Thtchurovsky, who treated Tolstoy for bronchitis in the Crimea in 1901 have been urgently summoned to Astapova.

At 7 o'clock last night Tolstoy's temperature was 97.88, pulse 110, and respiration 36. At that hour he was quite conscious but sleepy and very weak. Still later in the evening, after a clyster temperature had been taken which registered 98.2 degrees, the general feeling of the patient was better.

A bulletin issued two hours earlier—at 5 o'clock in the afternoon—reads:

> Count Tolstoy, after passing a practically sleepless night during which he frequently lost consciousness, became calmer toward morning. His temperature at midday was 98.8, pulse 120 intermittent, respiration 40. The local lung symptoms are unchanged. The patient continues very weak. Camphor and other drugs have been injected.

Dr. Berkenheim says the case is not hopeless, though no means will avail to relieve the overtaxed heart throughout periods of unconsciousness.

No detail of the bedchamber escapes Tolstoy. Yesterday he rebuked Dr. Berkenheim for entering and not greeting him. Again, overhearing a hushed consultation regarding his hiccough, Tolstoy said: "It is not painful." Earlier he demanded that some one read to him disconnected sentences he had dictated while in a semi-delirious state the night before. Yesterday his eldest daughter, Tatina, was permitted to see him for a few moments.

The Holy Synod is trying by all avenues to approach the bedside of Count Tolstoy. Yesterday it ordered an aged monk, Father Joseph, with whom Tolstoy conversed at the Optina Monastery last week, to come to Astapova. Father Joseph's health, however, did not permit of his making the journey, and, therefore, the Abbot of Optina, accompanied by a monk, came in his stead. They were not permitted to enter the sickroom, however.

Russia is deeply interested in the efforts being made for the author's reconciliation with the Greek Catholic Church, but Tolstoy's physicians say that there would be grave danger in the mental excitement which the Count would be likely to experience if he were permitted to see the telegram sent him by the Metropolitan Antonius, or even to receive a visit from the Orthodox Bishop Cyril, whom the Holy Synod has sent hither.

The Government apparently is desirous of finding a compromise, but several Clericals of the Synod insist that Tolstoy must show evidences of repentance before he can be received again into the Church.

ST. PETERSBURG, Nov. 18.—The Czar to-day expressed to Procurator of the Holy Synod Lukianoff the wish that Count Tolstoy be buried according to the Orthodox rite even if a reconciliation between the venerable man and the Church were not effected.

GOMPERS DRAWS COLOR LINE

Believes Caucasians Should Maintain Supremacy in the Labor Unions.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Nov. 18.—President Samuel Gompers, in his speech at the American Federation of Labor banquet last night said the supremacy of the Caucasian race in the unions should be maintained.

"There are 8,000,000 negroes in the United States," said Mr. Gompers, "and to my mind they cannot all be expected to understand the philosophy of human rights.

"They are less than two centuries away from the barbarians of their own African land and a little less than a half century removed from chattel slavery. I am not condemning the negro, but we cannot expect a people with all their traditions—mental, moral, and social—tending to tear down, to understand the fundamental philosophy of human rights."

A plan to organize into unions the school teachers of the United States is the aim of a resolution now before the Federation. T. V. O'Connor, a representative of the Longshoremen's Union, is also representing the teachers of Buffalo, N. Y., who have perfected a union, had it recognized, and won better salaries.

Applications for affiliation from the White Rats and the Actors' Union of America, representing 10,000 vaudeville and legitimate actors, were received by the convention.

HONOR AMERICAN ADMIRAL.

British Navy and Army Officers Hosts of Commander of Visiting Fleet.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—The Pilgrims' Society gave a luncheon to-day in honor of the officers of the third division of the American Atlantic fleet, now at Gravesend. Vice Admiral Sir Hedworth Lambton presided and had Rear Admiral Joseph B. Murdock, commander of the visiting battleships, at his right. Both Admirals made speeches.

Others of the hosts were Admiral Sir Edward H. Seymour, Vice Admiral Richard G. Kinahan, Rear Admiral F. C. D. Sturdee, Sir Francis S. Powell, Lord Ellenborough, Lieut. Gen. Sir Robert S. Baden-Powell, Lieut. Gen. Hely-Hutchinson, the Venerable Archdeacon William M. Sinclair, Sir Henry Mortimer Durand, former British Ambassador at Washington; Sir Hiram S. Maxim, Sir Percy Sanderson, former British Consul General at New York; Sir George Reid, and the Earl of Cawdor. Lord Brassey and Sir Herbert Beerbohm Tree also were present.

There were thirty-five officers in full uniform. In the centre of the table was placed a large model of the Dreadnought. Harry E. Brittain, Secretary of the Pilgrim Society, read a telegram received by the President from Lord Roberts, who said:

"I offer my warmest welcome to Admiral Murdock and the officers of the United States Navy, and express my sincere regret at not being able to do so in person."

Welcoming the visitors, Admiral Lambton made a speech along professional lines. He decried the theory that the size in ships or guns was the chief factor in the strength of a navy and called the theory un-English. He described how much easier it was for torpedo boats commanded by the daring young men to be found in all navies to sink a ship that was 600 feet long than to sink one measuring 400 feet. Sir Hedworth complimented the American Navy on the trip of the fleet around the world, and incidentally paid a high tribute to the Japanese nation and navy.

Responding, Admiral Murdock thanked the Pilgrims for the reception given his brother officers and himself, and dwelt upon the work done by the society in promoting the friendship between the two branches of the English-speaking people. He described the border line between the United States and Canada as the longest in the world, and said peace had been preserved upon it for ninety-six years without resort to armaments. Referring to the settlement of the Newfoundland fisheries dispute the American Admiral said that arbitration between the two nations was becoming a habit.

A large crowd of American sailors were spectators of guard mount at St. James's Palace this morning.

MUST DEAL WITH TRUST.

War Department Cannot Discriminate Against a Standard Oil Subsidiary.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Secretary Dickinson has found that the statutes will not permit him to refuse to buy Government supplies from so-called trusts, where they happen to be lowest bidders.

Almost a year ago the Secretary issued an order directed against the Standard Oil Company and the Vacuum Oil Company, one of its subsidiary concerns which does a large amount of business with the War Department, prohibiting purchases from them on the ground that they had been declared by the United States Circuit Court of the Eastern District of Missouri to be parties to an unlawful trust and monopoly.

Against this order the Vacuum Oil Company protested, and the Department of Justice has rendered an opinion through Acting Attorney General Fowler to the effect that the statutes required the acceptance of the lowest bid from any responsible concern. Secretary Dickinson therefore has issued a circular rescinding his order.

GOLD MINE IN BINGHAMTON.

Police Captain and a Clerk Stake a Claim on Sandy Lot.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—C. B. Abel, a police Captain of Binghamton, and W. S. Hale, clerk in the Corporation Bureau of the Secretary of State's office, have filed with the Secretary of State a mining claim, covering several thousand square feet of land, located between Court and Robinson Streets, in Binghamton.

The surface of the land is covered with sand and the claimants say a chemist has reported that the sand contained $4.50 worth of gold to the ton.

BACK FROM LONG HONEYMOON

De Bobula and Bride Sailed Abroad After Midnight Wedding Last June.

After a five months' honeymoon trip through Europe Mr. and Mrs. Titus de Bobula of Pittsburg arrived yesterday on the Cunard liner Carpathia. Mrs. de Bobula was Miss Eurana Dinkey Mock, a daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Mock of Philadelphia. She is a niece of Mrs. Charles M. Schwab.

On the last day of May she left Bryn Mawr, where she had just completed her education, came to New York secretly and joined Mr. de Bobula, a young Pittsburg architect. They met at the house of a friend. It was too late to obtain a license, so they journeyed to Hoboken and were married there at 2 o'clock in the morning. Miss Mock thus became the first June bride.

Mr. and Mrs. de Bobula were not inclined to court publicity. The young woman said that there had been no elopement, and then she smiled. Both wanted to deny the printed story that Mr. de Bobula is a Count.

Mr. and Mrs. de Bobula will remain a few days at the Hotel Knickerbocker and then go to Pittsburg, where Mr. de Bobula will resume his work as an architect. They will live in that city.

JURY INDICTS MRS. SCHENK.

Nurses and Doctor Testify on Charge That She Gave Arsenic to Husband.

WHEELING, West Va., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Laura Farnsworth Schenk, charged with administering arsenic to her husband, John O. Schenk, was indicted by the Grand Jury of Ohio County to-day. While no definite information came from the prosecuting attorney's office, it is learned that only nurses employed by the Schenk family and Dr. Frank L. Hupp, upon whose findings Mrs. Schenk was first arrested, were present to testify.

For the first time in the history of the county the corridors of the County Building were cleared while the Grand Jury was in session. Newspaper men were not exempt and threats of jail for contempt of court were made if they ventured within the portals of the building.

The names of the witnesses were not disclosed. When two strange women, heavily veiled, rode up to the Court House in an automobile they were taken at once to the jury room. It was subsequently learned that they were nurses from the Haskins Hospital. Dr. Haskins is a brother-in-law of Mr. Schenk.

Before the Grand Jury was sent out to consider the case attorneys for Mrs. Schenk urged that a continuance be granted because no preliminary hearing had been held. The court overruled the motion.

Mr. Schenk, who is at the North Wheeling hospital, recovering from the effects of arsenic poisoning, made no comment when he learned of the indictment.

The date for the trial has not been set.

Smith Gray & Co.
Foremost Clothiers Since 1845

Specials To-day in the Smith Gray Furnishings and Hat Departments

SHIRTS . . . . . Special 1.35
100 dozen, comprising all our broken lines of $2.50 and $2.00 fancy pleated and plain negligees, also stiff bosom shirts. All new patterns, all made especially for us.

HOSE . . . . Special .20 or 3 for .50
40 dozen Notaseme Hose, recognized as one of the best 25c Hose on the market—in plain black and six solid colors.

NECKWEAR . . . . . Special .65
50 dozen Silk Neckwear—all this season's new patterns—four-in-hands and folded squares—stripes, figures and solid colors.

GLOVES . . . . . Special 1.00
Our special Cape Tan glove is standard value at $1.50. Made from specially selected skins. Silk sewed in dark, medium and light shades.

HATS . . . . . Special 1.75
There is included the complete sample line of one of the finest hat makers in America. All are regular $2.50 to $5.00 values—also 75 dozen seconds from another famous maker—regular $3.00 to $5.00 values.

Motor Clothes for owners and chauffeurs.
Auto Clothes Book on request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores:
Fulton St. at Flatbush Av.
Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores:
Broadway at Warren St.
Across from City Hall.
5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

Frederick Loeser & Co.
In every detail the Leading Retail Establishment of Brooklyn.
The Subway to Hoyt Street Brings the Loeser Store Within 17 Minutes of Forty-second Street.

A Great Purchase Makes Possible a
Sale of Outerwear for Girls
That Excels the Best Offers of This Season.

LITTLE GIRLS OF 6 TO 14 YEARS and their older sisters up to 18 years—even small and slender women—will have a chance to buy at Loeser's to-day the greatest values in tailored apparel that the whole season has brought.

The purchase is from some of the foremost makers in the country. The Coats and Suits are of the most desirable sorts; new, attractive, practical, above the ordinary in quality and in good styles. There is so broad a range that we believe every one who comes will find full satisfaction—as complete, in fact, as might be found if regular prices were paid.

Misses' $19 to $30 Coats at $15.
Some were samples and some canceled orders, and the richest of the season's modes are included. There are cheviots, fancy mixtures and plaid back materials; many styles and all in the newest effects. Some are neatly trimmed and others severely plain. Sizes 14 to 18 years—and for slight women.

Misses' $15 Tailored Suits at $7.98.
Strictly men tailored Suits of choice worsted in striped and fancy effects in dark colorings. Coat is walking length, semi-fitted back; single breasted and lined throughout with satin. Skirts are gored.

Children's $25 to $30 Coats at $15.
Just eighteen handsome broadcloths and zibelines, full lined; sizes 6 to 14.

Children's $9.98 Coats at $4.98
Just seventeen Coats of a good quality of cheviot with fancy collar and cuffs, mostly in navy; sizes 6 to 14.

Children's $10 to $15 Dresses at $7.98.
Twenty-eight one-piece Dresses of fancy plaids and plain serges, richly trimmed; sizes 6 to 14 years.

Second Floor.
None sent C.O.D., Credited or Exchanged.

Important Reductions in Prices
On Paris and Loeser Hats.

QUICK MARCHING ORDERS have been given for some of the most beautiful Hats ever shown in the Loeser Store, and that means the City of New York, where Loeser Hats have long concededly been among the leaders.

Many of the most sharply reduced are among the most costly imported models that, having rendered to us a value of inspiration, appeal to you now with a corresponding reduction in price. Others are of Loeser make, but all represent the highest levels of millinery beauty.

Hats That Were $15 to $100 Are $10 to $75

$3.50 for Millinery Up to $8.

The Loeser practical Millinery that has sold at from five to eight dollars has a special standing with those who desire good service Hats at modest prices. The values in this line have always been so excellent that notice of such reductions will hasten the departure of every Hat.

These are trimmed models from our own workrooms, in felt, velvet and beaver, some of them fur-trimmed, many with the smart white kid trimmings that are so easily and economically freshened, every shape of the newest, the workmanship of one grade—the best. Values are easily up to $8 on even the Loeser standard. The price is $3.50 for any hat in the offering, *for this occasion only.*

Second Floor, Elm Place.

250 Dozen Tabs and Rabats, Value to 50c., at 10c., 15c., 19c.

A VERY MARATHON OF VALUES in this new shipment of dainty white Neckwear in the most sought for styles and designs.

They are single and double, plain and plaited, of lawn and lace. Some of them are of beautiful Swiss embroidery that will take a close examination to differentiate from hand work. Others are real Princess lace. Still others follow the Irish crochet lace so closely that they will give all the effect of the real production. Long, short and medium length, just the style you particularly desire, kinds not always easily obtainable, very seldom at the prices now quoted. Values up to fifty cents, now ..... 10c., 15c. and 19c

Marabout Feather Boas : : Stirring Values, $4.98 to $10.50 Grades at $3.98 to $7.98.

They come in black and natural, and are a very unusual value. All are full 72 inches long, full and fluffy. They have held your favor at the regular prices of $4.98 to $10.50, and will not linger with us at the present pricings. Early selection, especially if they are intended for gifts, is advisable. Prices ..... $3.98 to $7.98

Main Floor.

Another Record Sale of Women's New $1 to $6 Silk Hosiery, 75c. to $2.50.

LET THE PAST OFFERS of recent weeks stand as an incentive to share in to-day's noteworthy collection, for this is as good, if not better, from a quantity, quality and low price standpoint.

Those who plan to buy silk Hosiery for Christmas gifts will find this a fine time to do it.

$1 Silk Hosiery at 75c.
Black and a wide range of the most popular plain colors. Of splendid quality and serviceable.

$2.50 and $3.50 Silk Hosiery at $1.69.
Black pure thread silk with hand embroidered insteps in a variety of dainty styles, embracing both the self and contrasting color embroideries.

$1.50 and $2 Silk Hosiery at $1.
Black pure thread silk Hosiery with "Dub-L-Tops" and a wide range of the most popular plain colors, the majority with "Dub-L-Tops."

$3.50 to $6 Silk Hosiery at $2.50.
Black pure thread silk with insteps exquisitely hand embroidered in the daintiest and most charming of styles, in self and contrasting colors.

500 Dozen Pairs of Women's 50c. and 75c. Hose, 3 Pairs for $1
Black sheer gauze lisle; black sheer silk lisle; black medium cotton; black cotton with unbleached split feet; black lisle with hand embroidered insteps. All have spliced heels and toes.

Main Floor.

Complete Works of Favorite Authors
Bound in Buckram or Leather.
Now Priced at 75c. and $1 a Volume.

THE FIRESIDE EDITIONS of the standard authors are Books worthy of a place in any library. They are printed from large, readable type on fine paper and bound either in handsome half leather or in buckram with paper labels. Each volume has a full-page sepia photogravure frontispiece.

These sets make splendid Christmas gifts and we are fortunate this season in being able to sell them for less money than ever before. The following authors are represented:

Longfellow, 8 vols.	Holmes, 14 vols.
Lowell, 11 vols.	Shakespeare, 6 vols.
Whittier, 7 vols.	Browning, 6 vols.
Cooper's Leather Stocking Tales, 5 vols.	Tennyson, 6 vols.
Hawthorne, 13 vols.	Harte, 10 vols.
Emerson, 12 vols.	Stowe, 9 vols.

Each author may be had bound in either the buckram or the half leather at 75c. a volume for the buckram and $1 a volume for the leather.

Main Floor, Livingston Street.

Loeser's Green Trading Stamps With All Cash or Charge Purchases.
Double Stamps Before Noon, Single Stamps After Noon.

Dry Goods **Greenhut & Co.** Wearing Apparel

Week-End Sale of $15 to $20 Trimmed Hats at $10.00

THIS REMARKABLE sale will convince the woman who is accustomed to spending $15 or $20 for her hats that she can find no more stylish or distinctive interpretations of the latest and most authentic Parisian Millinery ideas than the trimmed hats in this special sale at $10.

Exclusive models in Turbans, Neapolitans, Trotting Shapes, Afternoon Hats, as well as more dressy models for evening wear.

Millinery Parlors, First Floor—Greenhut and Company—On Sale Today.

Women's $4.50 Silk & Messaline Petticoats, Special $2.85

ONE feature of these Petticoats seldom found in skirts selling under $6.00 is their close-fitting style. They fit snug around the hips, without a wrinkle anywhere—just the model required to wear under the tight-fitted gowns now so fashionable.

The Petticoats are made of heavy changeable or plain taffeta or messaline in a wide range of popular colorings. Skirts you would ordinarily be glad to get as cheap as $4.50. Special today, $2.85.

$6.00 Silk Petticoats--Special, $3.85
Petticoats of fine messaline, changeable taffeta, Persian and Dresden effects in street or evening shades; close-fitting hips, deep silk underflounces.

$7.00 Silk Petticoats--Special, $5.00
Petticoats of fine taffeta or messaline, also silk or wool jersey top Petticoats with deep plaited or sectional flounces. You are only paying but little more than wholesale price for one of these Petticoats at $5.00.

First Floor.—On Sale Today.

Stunning 50 and 52 inch Caracul Fur Coats at $38.50

A VALUE so exceptional that we dare to tell you that it is the handsomest, best quality and smartest Caracul Coat that has ever been seen at such a price as $38.50.

Every woman shopper knows what can be seen at this price, as she goes the rounds of the stores. She knows exactly what to expect in regular buying—here and there a very good coat, in many places a very ordinary coat.

These exacting shoppers will be the best pleased of all when they see these $38.50 coats at Greenhut's, and note the unusual in them—better skins, better tailoring, better coats in every way. Your own shopping knowledge of Fur Coats and the merits of these we are offering today will be the only arguments needed to convince you.

50 and 52 inch Caracul Coats, with large rolling collar, deep cuffs, jewelled buttons; lined with brocade lining.

50 and 52 inch Caracul Coats at $59.50

Made from solid skins, high lustre, with large rolling collar and wide cuffs, jewelled buttons; lined with handsome brocade satin.

First Floor—On Sale Today.

Greenhut & Co., Sixth Ave., 18th to 19th St.

Loeser's Green Trading Stamps With All Cash or Charge Purchases
Double Stamps Before Noon, Single Stamps After Noon.

Dry Goods **Greenhut & Co.** Wearing Apparel

Extraordinary Saturday Sale

Men's $1.00 and $1.25 Shirts at 80c each.

Excellent quality woven Madras in smart stripes on dark grounds, plain bosoms, coat models, attached or detached cuffs.

also

Men's $2.00 and $2.50 Shirts at $1.45 each.

D. & J. Anderson's Imported Woven Madras, strictly high class and exclusive designs, fancy stripes on dark grey or white grounds, the latest custom-cut plaited bosoms which remain smooth and flat, also the new neck band which makes the collar fit firmly in place.

Main Floor—On Sale To-day.

Greenhut & Co., Sixth Avenue, 18th to 19th St.

$1,500 ROOSTER STAR OF THE POULTRY SHOW

Fine Collection of Fowl and Pet Stock in the Grand Central Palace Exhibition.

EVEN BEES ARE INCLUDED

Chickens Vary from Tiny Bantams to Giant Orpingtons—The Leghorn Group Especially Notable.

One thousand roosters that crowed as one, about 200 ducks and geese that quacked and hissed in unison, and one lone black puppy who barked his disapproval of being placed in such surroundings, celebrated last night the opening in the Grand Central Palace of the fourth annual show of the Empire Poultry Association. Practically all the exhibits, with the exception of the cats, which are not due for exhibition until Tuesday next, are now on view, and the man or woman who fancies chickens, ducks, geese, pigeons, turkeys, bees, rabbits, pheasants, a lone little dog, or an equally lonesome lamb may spend some interesting hours in the Grand Central Palace in the next few days.

The chicken exhibit is said to be one of the finest ever held on this continent. Among the roosters on view one is valued as high as $1,500, which, as one of the Grand Central porters put it, "is goin' some for a chicken." The chickens vary in size from the tiny bantams to the giant Orpingtons. The bantams are the noisiest of all. They have their coops on the Forty-third Street side of the exhibition floor, where the never-ending concert which they are rendering can be heard plainly above the din in front of the Grand Central Station.

The game fowls are a splendid lot, and among the exhibits are some of the finest fighting cocks in America. Another fine exhibit is that of the leghorns, one containing two dozen hens and two snow-white high stepping roosters all in one pen. These hens produced eight eggs yesterday before the show was an hour old. There are a hundred or more beautiful Plymouth Rocks and as many Wyandottes and Rhode Island Reds, yet among them all there is not a single representative of that most numerous of all species, the old reliable barnyard biddy.

One of the exhibits is called "the happy family." It is in this that the little black puppy and the lonesome lamb are seen. The others in the happy family are a cock and two hens, three guinea pigs, a pheasant, and a very long-eared rabbit.

One who was at the show wanted to know by what process of reasoning rabbits, guinea pigs, and bees are classed as poultry.

"They are so classed because they come under the head of pets," one of the managers of the show explained.

"What! Bees pets?" the inquirer asked.

"No, not exactly, that is not yet, but in course of time we expect to have them worthy to be classed as such," was the diplomatic answer.

As for the guinea pigs, they are a prolific lot. About half the cages contain a mother pig with one or more little pigs. The pheasants are beautiful, while the specimens of turkeys on view are sufficient to make even the most pessimistic of human beings glad that Thanksgiving is almost upon us. But none of those high-priced gobblers that are on exhibition in the Grand Central Palace will decorate any man's table next Thursday.

The show will continue up to and including next Thursday.

RARE FISH ON VIEW.

First Exhibition by Aquarium Society Opens To-day in Old Castle Garden.

An interesting exhibition, the first of its kind ever held, opens to-day in Castle Garden in Battery Park by the Aquarium Society, which has placed on view more than one hundred balanced aquaria and terraria, containing small fish and reptiles from many lands. The exhibition is free. It will remain open daily between 9 A. M. and 4 P. M. all next week. On Friday evening the society will hold a meeting in the building, and on Nov. 30 its annual dinner will be held at the Café Boulevard.

Although the society is fifteen years old, this is its first exhibition. More than forty members are represented in it by many rare fish.

One of the more interesting exhibits is by Richard Dorn, the President of the society. His rarest fish is Hyphopherus Heileri, a native of Mexico, this specimen, however, being born and bred in Germany. This fish, which is about two inches long, has brilliant stripes along its sides as far as the lower notch of the tail, which is three times as long as the upper part. The fish is one of the few which do not spawn, the young being born after the mammalian manner. Mr. Dorn has a wonderful display of Japanese fantails, the tails of some of which are four times the size of their bodies. The barbus is another rare fish shown by Mr. Dorn.

Other life bearing fish, as the Heileri are known, are the Gambusi of India, shown by William Mack. These are three months old and were brought here from Germany. They are half an inch long. Mr. Mack also is showing weather frogs—known as tree toads to country boys—in terraria, containing little ladders on which they climb or descend, according to the weather, wet or dry. Mr. Mack's smallest terrarium is in a tiny phial. In this are growing plants and living insects.

Other interesting terraria contain chameleons, turtles, and frogs.

Paradise fish from India are shown by J. Arthur Osborne. They are beautifully brilliant in coloring. R. C. Rathborne has an interesting series of Japanese gold fish parents and young, showing the variations which may be looked for by the breeder. Comet fish, so called from their shape, golden red in color, attract the eye in a large aquarium shown by W. F. Devoe.

Small silver colored fish, about two inches long, exhibited by Frederick Rodiek are known as Mouth Breeders. After the spawn is deposited the mother swallows it and it lodges in a sac behind the gills. In three weeks the fish hatch and swim out, able to take care of themselves.

Supplementing the exhibits of the members, a fine collection of terraria and fresh and salt water aquaria has been loaned by the New York Aquarium. They contain among other things sea anemones, living coral, &c. The object of the exhibition is to interest and instruct the public in balanced aquaria and how to keep them. In some of the aquaria shown by the New York Aquarium the water has not been changed for nearly twenty years. A special invitation is extended to school children to attend.

Evidence Against Lawyer Rouss.

In the trial before Supreme Court Justice Blanchard yesterday of Jacob Rouss, a lawyer, who is charged with falsifying the records of a police trial, John S. Bayes, a typewriting expert, testified that the last page of the record of the trial, which is admittedly authentic, and contains the signatures, differed from the other five pages, which are alleged to be copies made by Rouss and substituted for the original. On the last page of the record Meucke, the name of the policeman who was on trial, is spelled correctly, while upon the other five pages it is spelled Menke.

Hand-Pierced Silver

is now very popular, and it adds a most charming effect to the dining-room. A great assortment, both sterling and plate, awaits your inspection at the Meriden Store. Prices are quite as varied as the assortment.

The MERIDEN Co.,
Silversmiths
(International Silver Co., Successor.)
49-51 WEST 34TH STREET

VANDERBILT AUTO SMASH.

The Misses Rutherfurd Run New Car Into a Tree, but They Are Not Hurt.

Special to The New York Times.

SAYVILLE, L. I., Nov. 18.—The Misses Barbare and Margaret Rutherfurd, daughters of Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, undertook to run their automobile outside Idle Hour, the Vanderbilt estate, between Oakdale and Sayville, L. I., yesterday, and, as a result, it is in a repair shop, following a collision with a tree. The Misses Rutherfurd had a narrow escape from serious injury.

The machine was a new one, and after they had been instructed in its use, they ran it along the smooth drives of the Vanderbilt estate. These proved monotonous, and they decided to take a spin over the Merrick Road. All went well until they overtook a wagon.

"Now, how am I to steer around that wagon?" asked the fair pilot of her sister.

"Why, turn to the left, of course, isn't that what the rules of the road say to do?" replied the sister.

"Ye., but I think there's more room to the right."

Suddenly the machine commenced to swerve from one side to the other of the road in a way that struck consternation to the hearts of the fair chauffeuses. Finally the machine fetched up with a resounding thud against a tree. The machine was wrecked, and the Misses Rutherfurd were severely shaken up. They ruefully surveyed what was left of their brand new machine, and then walked back home.

ONE JUROR HANGS THE JURY.

Eleven Couldn't Make Him Believe Pettit Should Share Father's Estate.

The suit to set aside the will of the late William B. Pettit, formerly of 113 West Eighty-fourth Street, ended late yesterday afternoon in a disagreement. All but one of the jury sympathized with the son, Frank Pettit, who brought the action.

The jury had been in consultation for some time when they came out to tell Supreme Court Justice Dugro that one juror was holding out against all argument and that from what one had overheard they believed he had made up his mind forty-eight hours before.

This juror, Fred W. Lord of 213 West Fortieth Street, went apart for a while with the Judge and the lawyers, but after another hour the eleven could not shake him.

Pettit, who died in March, left an estate of comfortable size to his second wife. To his son, the survivor of seven children, he bequeathed only some clothing and a burial lot. George Gordon Battle appeared for the son.

ROSENHEIMER REINDICTED.

Man Whose Auto Killed Grace Hough to be Tried Under Callan Law.

Edward T. Rosenheimer, who was acquitted recently of murder in the first degree for the killing of Miss Grace Hough by his automobile, was reindicted yesterday under the Callan automobile law which makes it a felony, in the case of an accident, for the person responsible not to remain and give his name and address to the person injured or to the police.

The father of the dead girl asked District Attorney Whitman to have Rosenheimer reindicted, saying that Rosenheimer's testimony at his trial was sufficient to convict him under the new law.

Rosenheimer's counsel said yesterday that his client was in Boston, but would surrender himself to-day, and give bond for any bail that may be asked.

APPEAL FOR POOR MOTHER.

She Has Three Children, One an Infant, and Is Destitute.

Compelled by sickness to cease work, without money, and only able to provide a cloth in which to wrap her infant, a twenty-three-year-old mother was brought to the attention of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities recently.

Her husband had died a short time before her baby was born. There were two young children besides the baby. Prior to her sickness she had earned only $3 a week at sewing and she had no savings. There were no relatives to aid her. A friend, also a poor woman, had provided shelter and some food.

The mother is again able to work. She cannot, however, earn enough properly to provide for her family. The Brooklyn Bureau of Charities asks help in raising $150 to be paid the woman in small sums weekly. Those who will help may send contributions to 69 Schermerhorn Street, Brooklyn, marked 0121.

GRANT'S ESTATE TO WIDOW.

Former Mayor Leaves Her $500,000 and Residue After $300,000 Is Distributed.

The will of Hugh J. Grant, once Mayor of New York, who died suddenly on Nov. 3 at his home, 20 East Seventy-second Street, was filed for probate yesterday with the Surrogate. To his widow, Julia M. Grant, he left $500,000 absolutely and the income, during her lifetime, of the residuary estate. To her he also left a fund of $300,000, to be disposed of by her in accordance with whatever wishes he may have expressed, either during his limetime or in a letter, left to be opened after his death.

With Mrs. Grant's death the residuary estate is to be divided among their three children, either according to the terms of her will or if she should die intestate, in equal shares. The three children are Julia N. Grant, who is of age, and Edna and Hough, who are under fourteen. Mrs. Grant and John M. Bowers are appointed executors under the will, which was made more than eight years ago.

EDDINGER'S CAR KILLS MAN.

Katz Ran In Front of Actor's Auto After Escaping One Ahead.

After escaping a southbound automobile at 137th Street and Amsterdam Avenue, a man believed to be J. Katz of 16 Second Street ran in front of a machine just behind the first, owned by Wallace Eddinger, an actor, and driven by Charles Martell of 244 West 109th Street. The auto passed over him, fracturing his skull.

The chauffeur, whose wife was in the car at the time, lifted the injured man into the car and raced to the J. Hood Wright hospital, where the man died. The police learned the name from several letters in his pocket.

CLARK GIVES $150,000.

For Working Girls' Home at Los Angeles in Memory of His Mother.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 18.—William A. Clark, former United States Senator from Montana, who is in Los Angeles, announced yesterday the gift of $150,000 to the Los Angeles Young Women's Christian Association.

The money is to be used in erecting a home for working girls as a memorial to his mother, Mary Andrews Clark, who died in this city a few years ago.

Indigestion Starvation Emaciation

While taking food, and between meals when distress appears, Sip

MAN-A-CEA WATER

It Promptly Corrects These Conditions.

For Sale by — Send for Booklet.

Acker, Merrall & Condit Co.
and all First-Class Druggists and Grocers, or
MANACEA WATER CO., 13 Stone St., N. Y.

PENNSYLVANIA HEADS FIND STATION READY

President McCrea and 200 Officials Make Final Inspection Before Nov. 27 Opening.

116 TRAINS DAILY AT FIRST

The Big Expresses Alone at the Outset Will Use New Terminal, Local Trains Using the Jersey City Station.

The final inspection of the Pennsylvania Station, in Seventh Avenue, which is to be opened for public use a week from to-morrow, was made yesterday by President James McCrea, Samuel Rea, Second Vice President; J. J. Turner, Second Vice President of the Pennsylvania lines; G. L. Peck, General Manager; Ralph Peters, President of the Long Island Railroad; James A. McCrea, General Superintendent, Long Island Railroad; George Gibbs, Chief Engineer of Electric Traction and Station Construction, and about 200 general and division officers.

At first only the big through trains will run into or out of the new station, the Jersey commuting trains running into the Jersey City station as at present. The station will be open at 12:01 o'clock Sunday morning, Nov. 27, and one minute later the first train will pull out. This honor will go to the 12:02 Perth Amboy accommodation train, which will make all stops between this city and its destination, where it is scheduled to arrive at 12:48 o'clock.

The first train to arrive in the new station will be a Washington Express due at 12:30 o'clock, 29 minutes after the station is opened.

According to the new schedule there will be trains arriving at or departing from the station on Sunday—the first day it will be in full operation—consisting of forty-six trains departing and forty-three arriving. On weekdays 116 trains will be operated in or out of the station, sixty-one westbound and fifty-five eastbound.

One hundred and eighteen trains will leave the Jersey City Terminal on weekdays, while 131 trains will arrive, making a total of 249 weekday trains in and out of Jersey City. At present 344 trains arrive at and depart from Jersey City on weekdays, 176 westbound and 168 eastbound. Thus 365 trains will arrive at or depart from the Jersey City terminal and the Pennsylvania Station daily, an increase of twenty-one trains over the old schedule. The Sunday trains in and out of Jersey City, beginning Nov. 27, will be 157, seventy-four westbound and eighty-three eastbound.

The transfer of motive power at Harrison, N. J., will consume four minutes. The point of transfer is 8.7 miles from the new station, and the running time into the new station will be 15 minutes.

Here is a comparison between the present and the new leaving time of the Pennsylvania's fast trains for the West:

	At Present. West 23d St.	Nov. 27 and After, Penn. Station.
Pennsylvania Special for Chicago	3:55 P. M.	4:00 P. M.
Chicago Limited	4:55 P. M.	5:04 P. M.
Pennsylvania Limited	10:55 A. M.	10:56 A. M.
New Chicago train		8:04 P. M.
St. Louis Limited	10:55 A. M.	11:04 A. M.
Twenty-four hour St. Louis	6:25 P. M.	6:30 P. M.

With the exception of the trains which have been added, the most important feature of the new schedule will be twenty-four express trains between the Pennsylvania Station here and Broad Street Station, Philadelphia. A corresponding service will be established between Philadelphia and New York. Some of these trains are destined to and from Southern and Western points. Most of them, however, constitute the regular express trains between New York and Philadelphia, which, beginning Nov. 27, will arrive and depart from both Philadelphia and New York every hour on the even hour with one or two exceptions, and in addition there will be ten New York and Philadelphia expresses at odd times in the day.

HOPE TO DEFEAT SMITH.

Jersey Democrats Declare He Lacks Two Votes to Put Him in the Senate.

Special to The New York Times.

TRENTON, Nov. 18.—State Senator William C. Gebhardt of Hunterdon County, N. J., issued a statement to-night in which he said he would support James E. Martine for the United States Senate because of the popular vote Martine received in the Senatorial primary. Mr. Gebhardt is the ninth Democrat to declare against the choice of Senator Smith. Two more would leave Mr. Smith only forty votes. This is one short of the majority needed to elect a Senator to succeed Mr. Kean.

Senator Kean, in an interview, says of the Senatorial primary law, that it is all "clap-trap," which neither Democrats nor Republicans can be expected to respect, and that the only way to make popularly elected Senators is by an amendment to the United States Constitution. Under that instrument, as it stands to-day, he says, it is exclusively the province of the Legislature to choose the Senator.

The point on which all the nine Democrats, who have declared for Martine, are silent is as to their attitude should the joint caucus select some one besides Mr. Martine.

The question most needing elucidation in the Senatorial situation is, therefore, whether those who have declared and are still to come out for Martine because of the referendum will respect the action of the joint Democratic caucus if it should select Senator Smith. Except Senator Osborne of Essex, who says he considers the popular caucus that nominated Martine, above the party caucus, and who would therefore probably bolt Smith's nomination, no one of the anti-Smith nine has said a word on that point.

Ex-Senator Smith has been having conferences at Newark and elsewhere with the Democratic legislators-elect, and his activities are said to betoken a disposition to get into the scrimmage if he can see his way out of it. The purpose of the conferences is said to be to learn if any of the Democratic legislators, and how many, will bolt the joint caucus in the event of his choice of him. If he can hold the recalcitrants to the caucus rule there is no doubt about his becoming an open candidate. He expects by the middle of next week to have got enough light on the situation to enable him to make a statement one way or the other.

SHUT OUT FROM FAMILY.

Returning Italian Afflicted, and He Is Excluded from This Country.

Appealing from an order of deportation which will separate him from his wife, about to become a mother, Francesco Menzella, afflicted with trachoma, now detained on Ellis Island, has asked the Washington authorities to consider a residence of two years here and the establishment of a business as indicating an intention to become a citizen of the country. He came here from Italy four years ago and went to live in Waterbury, Conn., where he built up a trucking business. On Jan. 15 he married Miss Marie Rinaldi and started housekeeping.

Some weeks ago he went abroad to visit an aunt in Marseilles. Returning, he arrived here on the French liner Gascogne. A Marine Hospital surgeon discovered that he had trachoma. He was taken to Ellis Island and ordered deported. In vain he appealed to the Board of Special Inquiry that his business would go to ruin and his wife brought to want unless he was allowed to land. He promised to start treatment for trachoma. It was no use.

CUSTOMS MEN ENTERTAIN.

Assistant Treasurer Curtis and Collector Loeb Their Dinner Guests.

Assistant Secretary of the Treasury Curtis and Collector Loeb were special guests of the Customs Service appraising officers at their annual dinner in the Republican Club last night.

Collector Loeb spoke to the appraisers about recent Custom House reforms and the manner in which they were working out so that all merchants and importers would get a "square deal" from the Government, and be protected from dishonest associates who heretofore have been in a position to undersell them on account of savings through customs frauds.

Assistant Appraiser Charles R. Skinner, in discussing "Uncle Sam's Workshop," narrated some of the odd incidents connected with appraising $900,000,000 worth of merchandise every year. Secretary of the Treasury MacVeagh was invited to attend, but was unable to be present.

Smith Gray & Co.

Foremost Clothiers Since 1845.

These Smith Gray stores are doubly attractive just now.

Not only is there to be found—

The **style** which for 65 years has been the choice of New York's best dressed men,

The **tailoring** which typifies the last word in the progress and advancement of ready-for-service clothes,

The **assortment** which comprises more than 50 distinctive suit and overcoat models—for every conceivable purpose for men, young men and boys—

But there are also to be found

SPECIAL VALUES

which are greater, season considered, than at any time in our history.

$15.50 and $18.50 for Winter overcoats that are $20 to $30 values; all models and colors—made possible only by the fact that there are but 3, 4 and 5 of a kind.

$37.50 for fine vicuna, melton and kersey silk-lined dress overcoats; values are $45, $50 and $55.

$3.75 for $5 and $6 pure worsted trousers.

$15.50 and $18.50 for men's and young men's Winter suits; regular values $20 to $25.

$22.50 and $27.50 for very special value handsome overcoats, in every model and fabric—semi-box, full box and convertible collar models.

$13.50 for boys' long trousers suits, sizes 32 to 36, regular $18 values.

About 300 of those convertible collar 52 in. overcoats that are so very popular right now, new grays and browns— **special $15.50**

Motor Clothes for Owners and Chauffeurs
Auto Clothes Book on Request.

Smith Gray & Co.

Two Brooklyn Stores: Fulton St. at Flatbush Av. Broadway at Bedford Av.

Two New York Stores: Broadway at Warren St. Across from City Hall. 5th Av., Bet. 27th & 28th Sts.

CONTROLLER AROUSED OVER HOSPITAL SITE

Hot Words Between Prendergast and Drummond in the Board of Estimate.

MAYOR HAS TO INTERVENE

Prendergast Says He Won't Approve Until the Price Is Right—Extra Day of Rest for the Mayor.

Controller Prendergast and Commissioner Drummond of the Department of Public Charities had a lively argument at yesterday's meeting of the Board of Estimate over the proposed acquisition of a hospital site in Noble Street, Brooklyn. The talk waxed so warm that the Mayor had to order the question to go over for two weeks, promising to look at the property personally in the meantime.

"This matter interests me as the head of the Charities Department," said the Commissioner. "The Controller told me to select a site and that then he would have Mr. O'Malley, the head of his Real Estate Bureau, look it over. His recollection and mine of what was said seem to differ, and I would like to ask him at what price he understands the property can be acquired."

"For $31,000," promptly replied the Controller.

"It can be bought for $25,000," said the commissioner.

"That's the first time I ever heard that price," cried the Controller angrily. "First it was $32,000, then it was $31,000, and now it's $25,000."

"That is unfair. I did not give you any figure. I told you that the financial end of the proposition should be taken care of by you, anyway."

"Now, look here," the Controller shook his finger at the commissioner, "I don't care what influence is back of this proposition. I will not approve the expenditure of one cent in this matter until I am satisfied that the price is right."

"I demand an explanation," cried Mr. Drummond. "Do you mean to insinuate, Mr. Prendergast, that I have been subject to influence?"

"Not you personally," replied the Controller.

At this point the Mayor intervened.

The Board gave its final approval to the plans for the rock pressure tunnel under Manhattan for the distribution of the water from the new Catskill system. The State Board of Water Supply favorably passed upon the question a short time ago.

A suggestion that Broadway be widened between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets by the acquisition of a twenty-five foot strip of land on the east side of the street was referred to Borough President McAneny.

An appropriation of $40,000 was voted to pay for the foundation for the Firemen's Memorial on Riverside Drive.

On suggestion of President Mitchel of the Board of Aldermen it was voted to change the meeting day of the Board from Friday to Thursday to enable the Mayor to have an extra day of rest each week.

"This is not my idea," said the Mayor, "but it is very kind of Mr. Mitchel to suggest it."

Next week's meeting will be held on Wednesday.

To Double the Joy

of Thanksgiving and make everybody thankful, nothing equals.

Evans' Ale

It adds piquancy to the Turkey dinner, promotes assimilation by imparting the elements necessary to make digestion easy.

An American Holiday needs an American Beverage.

In splits if desired. All dealers.

Christmas issue of The New York Times Sunday, Dec. 11. Section of beautifully colored pictures for the festive season.—Adv.

The Diary of a Well-Dressed Man

"The etiquette of dress ordains that shirts, to be worn with the Tuxedo or Full Dress, be absolutely correct. Wm. Vogel & Son show, for this particular service, shirts that are plain, pique, plaited or embroidered, with single or double fold French cuffs. The prices range from $1.50 to $3.50."

Other requisites for evening dress—gloves, hats, mufflers, ties, collars, etc.

WM. VOGEL & SON
Two Broadway Stores { At Houston Street / At 44th Street

O'NEILL-ADAMS CO.
1868 Established 43 Years 1910
6th Ave., 20th to 22d St.

We Give Surety Stamps

TRADE ALDUS DELUXE MARK

GENUINE NATIONAL LIBRARY EDITIONS BEAR ON THE TITLE PAGES THIS REGISTERED TRADE MARK FOR THE PROTECTION OF THE PUBLIC

OUR BOOK STORE

Has Purchased $25,000.00

Of Fine Editions of Standard Sets,

Which gives us the control of the sale in this section of

THE NATIONAL LIBRARY CO.

At About One-Third Subscription Price.

Large Type Feature

The National Library's exclusive large type standard set plant is the most extensive in the world. Of this plant nearly 40,000 plate pages are absolutely new, large type, the present editions being first impressions. For large, clear type, fine paper and press work, the National Library Editions are superior beyond comparison.

New Style Art Bindings

An expert went abroad for the best binding ideas and designs. The result is a sensible reform in National Library bindings. On all leather bindings durable buckram or silk sides are used instead of the old-style, marbled paper sides. The gold-leaf tooling on backs and sides is in perfect taste. No paper or leather labels.

Water Color Illustrations

Artistically painted by hand, obviously place the National Library Illuminated Editions De Luxe in a class by themselves. These pictures are not cheaply tinted, but actually painted by artists of talent, and are of the quality sold in art stores for framing. No other line of books ever offered such beautiful illustrations.

All these Books are Genuine National Library Illuminated Editions De Luxe with Exquisite Hand-Painted Water Color Illustrations. The Three-Quarters Extra Leather Bindings have Substantial Buckram or Silk Sides Instead of cheap marbled sides on ordinary sets. The Buckram Bindings have embossed Ink and Gold Titles—not paper or leather titles that peel off. All Bindings have Gold Tops with Silk Head and Foot Bands.

Check Here	AUTHOR	No. Vols.	Binding	SUB. PRICE	OUR PRICE
	AUSTEN	6 vols.	Buck.	$18.00	$ 6.00
	AUSTEN	6 vols.	¾ Lea.	$24.00	$ 7.75
	BURNS	6 vols.	¾ Lea.	$22.50	$ 7.50
	Children's Own Library	10 vols.	Buck.	$22.50	$ 6.75
	Children's Own Library	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$30.00	$ 9.50
	DANTE	4 vols.	Buck.	$ 9.00	$ 2.95
	DANTE	4 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	DE MUSSET	5 vols.	Buck.	$18.00	$ 6.00
	DE MUSSET	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$24.00	$ 7.75
	DEFOE	8 vols.	Buck.	$22.50	$ 7.25
	DEFOE	8 vols.	¾ Lea.	$30.00	$ 9.75
	DON QUIXOTE	4 vols.	Buck.	$12.00	$ 3.75
	DON QUIXOTE	4 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	DUMAS	15 vols.	¾ Lea.	$60.00	$19.75
	ELIOT	10 vols.	Buck.	$30.00	$ 9.75
	ELIOT	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$40.00	$13.50
	EMERSON	6 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	FIELDING	6 vols.	Buck.	$18.00	$ 5.90
	FIELDING	6 vols.	¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 7.75
	GIBBON	8 vols.	¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 8.25
	GOETHE	7 vols.	¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 8.50
	GREEN	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	GUIZOT	8 vols.	¾ Lea.	$28.00	$ 9.25
	HUGO	10 vols.	Buck.	$27.50	$ 7.75
	HUGO	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$35.00	$11.00
	INGERSOLL	5 vols.	Buck.	$18.00	$ 5.75
	INGERSOLL	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 7.75
	IRISH LITERATURE	5 vols.	Buck.	$18.00	$ 6.00
	IRISH LITERATURE	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 7.75
	LES MISERABLES	5 vols.	Buck.	$12.00	$ 3.90
	LES MISERABLES	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$16.50	$ 5.50
	LOSSING'S U. S.	4 vols.	Buck.	$16.00	$ 5.25
	LOSSING'S U. S.	4 vols.	¾ Lea.	$21.00	$ 6.75
	PEPYS'	4 vols.	¾ Lea.	$ 0.00	$ 6.50
	PLATO	4 vols.	Buck.	$12.00	$ 3.90
	PLATO	4 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	PLUTARCH	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$18.00	$ 6.00

Check Here	AUTHOR	No. Vols.	Binding	SUB. PRICE	OUR PRICE
	SCHILLER	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$18.00	$ 6.00
	SHAKESPEARE	20 vols.	¾ Lea.	$60.00	$19.75
	SCOTT	12 vols.	Buck.	$36.00	$11.75
	SCOTT	12 vols.	¾ Lea.	$50.00	$16.25
	SMOLLETT	6 vols.	Buck.	$18.00	$ 5.90
	SMOLLETT	6 vols.	¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 7.75
	STEVENSON	10 vols.	Buck.	$22.50	$ 7.50
	STEVENSON	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$30.00	$ 9.75
	SUE	10 vols.	Buck.	$35.00	$10.50
	SUE	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$42.50	$13.50
	THACKERAY	10 vols.	Buck.	$27.50	$ 9.00
	THACKERAY	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$40.00	$12.75
	TRAVEL LIBRARY	6 vols.	¾ Lea.	$25.00	$ 8.25
	WILDE	10 vols.	Buck.	$25.00	$ 7.75
	WILDE	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$35.00	$11.25
	WORLD'S GREAT LIT.	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$35.00	$11.25
	ILLUMINATED ALDUS EDITIONS DE LUXE (BIBLE PAPER)				
	DE MAUPASSANT	5 vols.	Buck.	$15.00	$ 4.50
	DE MAUPASSANT	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	KIPLING	5 vols.	Buck.	$15.00	$ 4.50
	KIPLING	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	LONGFELLOW	5 vols.	Buck.	$15.00	$ 4.50
	LONGFELLOW	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.75
	POE	5 vols.	Buck.	$15.00	$ 4.50
	POE	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$20.00	$ 6.50
	SHAKESPEARE	10 vols.	Buck.	$27.50	$ 8.75
	SHAKESPEARE	10 vols.	¾ Lea.	$36.00	$12.00
	STEVENSON	10 vols.	Buck.	$17.50	$ 5.75
	STEVENSON	10 v.	Full Lea.	$30.00	$ 9.75
	World's Best Poetry	5 vols.	Buck.	$18.00	$ 6.00
	World's Best Poetry	5 vols.	¾ Lea.	$24.00	$ 7.75
	SPECIAL PUBLICATIONS				
	SHAKESPEARE ALDUS	40 vols.	Cloth.	$48.00	$12.00
	SHAKESPEARE ALDUS	40 v.	Full Lea.	$96.00	$24.00
	SHAKESPEARE ALDUS	Per vol.	Cloth	$ 1.20	$ .30
	SHAKESPEARE ALDUS	Per v.	Full Lea.	$ 2.40	$ .60
	MINT JULEP	1 vol.	Cloth	$ 1.50	$ .50

Because of the rarity of this opportunity to get Classics at such prices—prices that you couldn't buy the blank paper for—we will extend the courtesy of our Club Plan to book-lovers.

HEARST'S VIEW OF ELECTION RESULT

Rebuff to Roosevelt Among the Triumphs, Not Checks of Popular Government.

REBUKE TO STANDPATISM

Should the Democrats Prove Faithless Now, the Insurgent Republicans Will Soon Be In Power.

William Randolph Hearst, proprietor of the Hearst newspapers, and candidate for Lieutenant Governor on the Independence League ticket at the recent election in this State, supplied this statement to THE TIMES last night:

By WILLIAM RANDOLPH HEARST.

Mr. Roosevelt, in his post-election statement, declares that the fight for progressive, popular government will go on in spite of initial checks and irrespective of the success or failure of any persons or individuals. Mr. Roosevelt appears to imagine that the fight for progressive popular government has received some sort of a check in this election, and that the personal failure of a certain 'individual' constituted the check which the triumphant progress of popular government has received. A careful analysis of the results of the election will show quite clearly that Mr. Roosevelt is wrong in both of his statements.

First, the cause of progressive, popular government has not received any check in this election, but, on the contrary, has received a marked impetus, and obtained substantial advantage; second, the fight for progressive popular government could not be seriously affected by the loss of any individual, and instead of being weakened has perhaps been strengthened by the rebuff administered to Mr. Roosevelt.

As a matter of fact, the cause of progressive popular government has made such a distinct advance in this late election that all sincere adherents to the cause have reason to congratulate themselves on the results achieved.

Against the Standpatters.

The whole country has rebelled against stand-pat Republicanism, and has repudiated the candidates and principles of stand-pat Republicanism, and has rejected all individuals who for their personal success were willing to ally themselves with stand-pat Republicanism. In nearly every State in the Union the opponents of reactionary Republicanism have triumphed. These opponents have either been insurgent Republicans or they have been Democrats. Wherever the insurgent Republicans were able to wrest the control of the Republican organization from the reactionaries these insurgent Republicans succeeded in retaining their States in the Republican column. But wherever the reactionary Republicans were able to maintain their control of the Republican organization they were overwhelmingly defeated by the Democrats.

It is quite obvious that the citizens of the whole country desired to rebuke the stand-pat Republicans, whom they held responsible for the conditions brought about by the high tariff and by the trusts. It is quite obvious that the citizens used the insurgent wing of the Republican Party to accomplish this result wherever that wing was available. Wherever the defeat of stand-pat Republicanism could not be accomplished through progressive Republicanism the citizens turned to the Democratic Party.

If Mr. Roosevelt will consider the elections in every State in detail he will realize that in no single State has the progressive cause received a check, unless, indeed, some elected official shall prove false to his pledges and to the principles of the platform upon which he stood. In the first election in Maine the Republican organization was controlled by the old standpat Republican combination, while the Democratic platform and the Democratic candidates appealed to the progressive element of the community. The standpat Republicans were repudiated by the people and the Democratic candidates, boldly declaring for progressive principles, were triumphantly elected. The Republicans of New Hampshire, however, led by Robert P. Bass, an insurgent and fighting for true progressive principles, held their State in the Republican column without any appreciable gain by the Democratic Party in that State.

Reactionaries Failed Everywhere.

What happened in these preliminary elections was repeated in nearly every State of the Union in the elections of Nov. 8. In Ohio an insignificant Standard Oil protégé of the lately discredited Senator Foraker and the always discreditable "Boss" Cox was nominated by the reactionary Republicans. All the forces of the National Administration were brought to the support of Mr. Foraker's protégé, and Mr. Roosevelt went to Ohio and linked arms with Senator Foraker and "Boss" Cox to support this reactionary candidate, even as he had linked arms with Root and Depew to support Mr. Stimson in New York.

Yet Mr. Harding in Ohio, in spite of the Administration support, in spite of Mr. Roosevelt's support, in spite of "Boss" Cox's and Senator Foraker's support, and in spite of the liberal contributions of Standard Oil was overwhelmingly defeated by Gov. Harmon. Mr. Harmon's platform was progressive. Mr. Harmon said that he stood squarely upon his progressive platform, so the result in Ohio may be regarded not only as a defeat for standpat Republicanism, for the Administration's tariff policy, and for Mr. Roosevelt personally, but as a victory in the fight for progressive popular government.

In Iowa the Republican Party was led by Senator Cummins, a sincere and uncompromising insurgent, and in Iowa the citizens indorsed sincere progressive Republicanism and returned the Republican Party to power in the State. The result in Iowa may the more truly be considered a victory in the fight for progressive popular government, since Senator Cummins is so sincere and so progressive that he could not understand or indorse Mr. Roosevelt's varying views in regard to the tariff and Mr. Roosevelt's singular association with Root and Depew and Cox and Foraker. True progressive Republicanism won in Iowa, just as true progressive Democracy won in Ohio, and just when sham progressive Republicanism was defeated in New York.

What Happened to Lodge.

In Massachusetts Mr. Draper, a subservient tool of the New York & New Haven Railway, was nominated for Governor by the reactionary Republican element led by that eminent standpatter, Senator Lodge. In Massachusetts the Democrats nominated Mr. Foss, a progressive, on a platform which declared for the income tax, the initiative, the referendum, and the most advanced progressive principles. Mr. Lodge campaigned for Mr. Draper, Mr. Roosevelt went to Massachusetts and stood pat with the reactionary Republicans in support of Mr. Draper, and Mr. Draper was overwhelmingly defeated. Mr. Foss, progressive Democrat, was elected by the citizens of Massachusetts with the inspiring majority of 32,000. Here again another victory was won "in the fight for progressive popular government." Here again another defeat was administered to the reactionary Republicanism of Lodge and Draper and the sham progressive Republicanism of Roosevelt.

In California a progressive Republican was opposed by a progressive Democrat. There was no opportunity for the progressives to lose in that State. Mr. Bell, the progressive Democrat, made an excellent run. But the citizens are apparently satisfied with Republicanism when it is sufficiently progressive, and Mr. Johnson, the Republican candidate won the election and won without having received the questionable advantage of a campaigning tour in his behalf conducted by Col. Roosevelt. In New Jersey that splendid progressive Republican, Gov. Fort, was not renominated by his party. A reactionary Republican was nominated in his place, and as a result Mr. Wilson, Democrat, was elected by a large majority. Mr. Wilson may not be as progressive as many Democrats might desire, but he is at least more progressive than his Republican standpat opponent, and if the result in New Jersey cannot be considered a victory for progressive Democracy, it at least must be recognized as a defeat for reactionary Republicanism.

In Tennessee, a Democratic State, Mr. Hooper, progressive Republican, was elected over the candidate of the machine Democracy. This surely was a victory in "the fight for progressive popular government." And so we might go on through all the other States of the Union, finding no "check" to the advance of progressive principles, not even in the State of New York.

The Shadow of Root.

In the State of New York, a Republican Convention in which Mr. Roosevelt stood side by side with Senator Depew and Senator Root, nominated Senator Root's law partner as its candidate for Governor. Back of Mr. Stimson stood Mr. Roosevelt, progressive or reactionary, as suits his convenience or his geographical location, co-worker with "Boss" Cox, fellow-laborer in the corporation vineyard with Senator Foraker and Senator Lodge and Gov. Draper. Back of Mr. Roosevelt stood Senator Root, consistent standpatter and business agent in public life of the criminal corporations. Back of Senator Root stood the ghost of "Boss" Tweed, that original Democratic standpatter and political agent of criminal corporations in defense of whom Mr. Root had begun his public career. There was no check to the fight for progressive popular principles when that combination was defeated, no matter what combination was elected in its stead.

Personally I supported progressive Democracy wherever I found it, but in New York I could not support either the Republicanism of Root and Roosevelt or the Democracy of Boss Murphy. I am confident, however, that a great many citizens who voted for the Democratic ticket in New York in this election did not do it so much to indorse the Democracy of Tammany Hall as to repudiate the Republicanism of Root and Roosevelt.

I am not one of those who wish to be ungenerous to Mr. Roosevelt in the day of his defeat, although I did not hesitate to oppose him in the height of his popularity. I have no sympathy with those who were too cowardly to attack him when he was strong, but are contemptible enough to assail him after he has fallen. I do not wish to say an unnecessary unkind word of Mr. Roosevelt, but I do not think that Mr. Roosevelt, in considering the causes of Republican defeat, should be so modest as to underestimate the force of his own influence.

Mr. Roosevelt's course, at once violent and vacillating, earned for him the dislike of the conservatives and the distrust of the progressives. The result in New York was a victory for whatever was opposed to Root and Roosevelt, no matter whether that opposition was or was not wholly worthy of support. Neither Mr. Roosevelt nor the country should misconstrue Mr. Roosevelt's defeat as a check in the fight for progressive, popular government, or as a victory for reactionary policies either Republican or Democratic.

The People Are for Progress.

The Republican Party of Ohio was beaten where Mr. Roosevelt stood with Boss Cox and Senator Foraker. The Republican Party of Massachusetts was beaten where Mr. Roosevelt stood with Senator Lodge and Gov. Draper. The Republican Party of New York was beaten where Mr. Roosevelt stood with Senator Root and Senator Depew. The fight for progressive principles does not now depend and has not ever depended upon any single individual, or upon any clique of individuals. It proceeded before Mr. Roosevelt's term of office. It continued during Mr. Roosevelt's term of office, but without any particular assistance from Mr. Roosevelt, and with some narrow partisan opposition from him. It advanced materially in this last election, and it will advance with or without the support of Mr. Roosevelt, with or without the support or leadership of any advocate of progressive principles, be he consistent or inconsistent, sincere or insincere, active or passive, feeble or strong.

It is not merely "any person or individual" who is responsible for the fight for progressive popular government. The people of the United States are engaged in the fight for progressive popular government. They have shown their power and determination in this election. They have repudiated reactionary Republicanism and all that was allied with it, and in that repudiation they have almost universally elected men whom they at least believe to be progressive, either as Republicans or as Democrats. If these elected officials do not consider that they have been elected as progressives, let them but falter in their progressive fight and see how quickly they will be deposed by the people in favor of progressives of either party, whose progressive attitude is more assured.

Should the Democrats prove faithless to the trust which the progressives of the country have reposed in them, an insurgent Republican Party will promptly be placed in power. And should the great progressive sentiment of the Nation fail to find sufficient recognition in either the Democratic Party or the Republican Party, it will turn either to a third party of judicious progressiveness or to the extreme radicalism of the Socialist Party as a means for the expression of its views.

There has never been a time in the history of the country when the demand for relief from oppressive conditions, when the determination for political progress and economic reform, was more earnest and more nearly universal than it is to-day. The only question open to political leaders and constructive statesmen is merely by what methods and through what means the people shall be given the reforms which they demand and which they are determined to have. Upon their ability to answer that question satisfactorily the newly elected public officials will succeed or fail, will rise or fall.

WILSON TO WORK, NOT TALK.

Has a Lot to Do and Wants Actions to Speak for Him.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Gov.-elect Woodrow Wilson of New Jersey came to Chicago to-day to fil a lecture engagement made months ago. He spoke to-night at the Y. M. C. A. auditorium on "The Development of the Business Conscience." He delivered a similar lecture last night at Milwaukee.

"I am sorry to have to say that I have adopted a policy of not talking for publication," said Dr. Wilson to reporters who met him. "It is not that I hesitate to commit myself as to a future course of action, for I am willing at any time to do that. I have plans enough and work enough cut out for me to do hard work, but my way of doing it is not to talk about it. Actions are the thing in these days, rather than speech, and they talk much more vigorously."

In company with the other passengers he stood in line in the car aisle while his train drew into the Union Station train shed.

"How American," he commented, "to stand impatient instead of remaining seated until the car stops. It is hard for us to be quiet. Each is like a dog straining at the leash."

"Let us never be so forgetful of our debts as to forget the men who have awakened us to the social and civic conditions of our day," said Dr. Wilson in his lecture, "but let us beware of the agitator. It has been truly said that the people of the country were so fast asleep that it took a brass band to wake them up. But we can't solve the problems of the day by getting in behind the brass band. The solution will come in quiet conferences where men get down to brass tacks.

"The fundamental obligation of business is to comply with the law in letter and spirit, and if the law is bad we are going to find it out and correct it with less poison than through the processes of chicanery."

FOR PIECEMEAL REVISION.

Democratic Senators Inclined to Favor the Cummins Tariff Plan.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Among Democratic Senators there seems to be a strong feeling in favor of tariff revision schedule by schedule. Denunciation of the logrolling methods of the Republican Congresses is too recent for them to wish to fall into the same error. Most of them are theoretically tariff-for-revenue-only men, and they seem to feel that by piecemeal revision they would be saved from the pressure for protection on local products.

Undoubtedly some among them will advocate a sweeping revision of the whole tariff law at once, but among the few Senators now on the field the predominating sentiment is in favor of the plan suggested by Senator Cummins, and later taken up by President Taft and other Republicans. Senator Owen of Oklahoma to-day declared unequivocally for revision by schedules, and gave it as his opinion that the majority of his colleagues agreed with him.

HUMANITARIAN WORK BY THE RAILROADS

Official of the C., B. & Q. Tells of Its Relief Department at Railroad Men's Club.

PUTS END TO LAWSUITS

As the Company Pays All Expenses of Administration, the Rates for Insurance Are Very Low.

What progressive railroads of this country are doing for their employes in case of death, disability, or sickness was described last night at the New York Railroad Men's Club by John N. Redfern, Superintendent of the Relief Department of the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Road, before a large gathering of important Eastern railroad men. Mr. Redfern described particularly the relief department of his own railroad, but he said that the Baltimore & Ohio, the Pennsylvania, the Philadelphia & Reading, and the Atlantic Coast Line had similar departments.

Relief departments, Mr. Redfern said, are much more fair than are "Employers' Liability" or "Workmen's Compensation acts." They do away with lawsuits, and are much more economical than accident or life insurance. The railroad company pays all the operating and administrative expenses of conducting its relief department, guarantees the integrity of the fund, and advances money when necessary to pay benefits, if no money is in the fund. The contributions of the employes are kept exclusively to pay benefits. Any employe of the railroad who wants to join, Mr. Redfern said, directs the company to retain a stated part of his wages each month.

"There are five classes of membership governed by the wages of the employe," Mr. Redfern explained. Disability benefits run from 50 cents to $2.50 per day. A member, to receive the maximum benefits of $2.50 a day, or $75 a month, must receive a wage of at least $95 a month. The death benefit runs from $300 to $6,000—death from any cause. Members also may carry additional death benefits up to $3,000, making the maximum $9,000 death from accident and $6,000 death from sickness.

"The rates of contribution are 1½ cents per day for disability benefits of 50 cents per day, 1 cent per day for each regular death benefit of $300 and half a cent a day for each accident death benefit of $300. Brought to a monthly basis, these rates are $2.25 for disability benefits of $75, $1 for each $1,000 of death benefit payable in case of death from any cause, and 50 cents for each $1,000 of death benefit payable in cases of death due to accident.

"In cases of disability from sickness, benefits are paid for a total of fifty-two weeks at full rates and fifty-two weeks at half rates, nothing being paid for the first six days. In cases of disability from accident, either on or off duty, benefits begin with the first day of disability, and are paid for fifty-two weeks at full rates and at half rates thereafter, so long as the member remains disabled; also, he receives at the expense of the fund necessary surgical, hospital, and nursing attendance.

"A young brakeman who belonged to the Relief Department of our railroad got doubled up between two cars and had his back broken in June, 1903. The Relief Department immediately placed him in a sanitarium at $1,560 a year. He is still there. He has his own phaeton. He has a telephone by his bedside. In the evenings he couples up the telephone with his friends' houses and hears their music over the wire. Thus far $12,000 has been paid out by our Relief Department for surgical, hospital, and nursing attention. In addition, he has been paid benefits for one year of $45 per month and six and a half years at $22.50 a month, amounting to some $2,300, making a total of about $15,000 to date.

"This case will cost our relief department over $1,800 a year during his life. As he is young and strong, he will cost us between $50,000 and $75,000 before we get through with him. This extraordinary expense will not affect the payments to the other members, because the railroad company guarantees the fund. He was injured while at work, but there was no legal liability on the part of the company.

"Over 50 per cent. of our 50,000 employes are members. Practically all our engine and train men are members. These carry an average death benefit of $1,475, against an average death benefit of $585 carried by other classes of employes. The engine and train men carry an average daily benefit of $1.70 per day, as against an average of 80 cents carried by other classes of employes. The 27,000 members of our Relief Department are carrying $23,000,000 in regular death benefit and $1,500,000 additional accident death benefit. They have contributed $7,630,000; income from investments and interest and deficiencies made up by the railroad company amounts to $330,000, a total of $7,960,000.

"There has been paid to members of the Relief Department and their beneficiaries during the department's twenty-one years of existence $7,440,000, leaving a balance on hand of cash and securities of about $500,000. The railroad company has spent $1,350,000 during the last twenty-one years in paying the operating expenses of the Relief Department."

TO HONOR BROWNSON.

Monument to Catholic Scholar to be Unveiled in Riverside Park.

The late Orestes A. Brownson was praised last night at a meeting held in his honor at the Catholic Club, in Central Park South. After the meeting the programme for the ceremonies which will accompany the unveiling of the Brownson bust on Thanksgiving Day was made public. The bust will stand in the small park in Riverside Drive at the foot of 104th Street.

Archbishop Farley presided at last night's meeting and speeches were made by the Rev. Henry A. Brann, the Rev. Walter S. Elliot of the Paulist Fathers, who a sa young novitiate knew Brownson, and James J. Walsh, Professor of Medicine at Fordham College. As a result of the meeting $600 was subscribed for the Brownson memorial fund. Archbishop Farley gave $100, John D. Crimmins $100, and Father Brann $100.

The Brownson monument will be unveiled at 10:30 A. M. on Thanksgiving Day. Mayor Gaynor has notified the committee that he will be unable to be present on account of his health, and he has designated Park Commissioner Stover to accept the monument for the city. M. J. Harson, for the Memorial Committee, will present it to the city.

Brownson began life as a Protestant and died in 1876 one of the greatest Catholic laymen of his time.

The movement to erect a memorial in his honor started at the twelfth annual convention of the Young Men's National Union, held in Philadelphia some years ago. Cardinal Gibbons was Chairman of the committee, and the money was obtained by subscription, clergymen and laymen subscribing. Brownson is buried under the chapel of the University at Notre Dame, Ind.

CRIPPEN'S FATHER DIES.

Was Penniless Through Lack of Remittances from Doctor, His Only Support.

LOS ANGELES, Cal., Nov. 18.—Myron H. Crippen, aged 83 years, father of Dr. Hawley H. Crippen, under sentence of death in London for the murder of his wife, died to-day in this city, friendless and penniless. His death, due to the infirmities of age, was hastened by grief over his son's crime.

Death occurred in a rooming house, and the only person at the aged man's bedside was the woman who managed the place. Hawley Crippen, a son of Dr. Crippen, was with his grandfather during the night, but left before death came.

Dr. Crippen was the sole support of his aged father. No remittance had come since the son's flight from London with Ethel Leneve and his arrest in Canada some months ago.

Facing actual starvation he was helped by a few persons whom he had come to know during his residence in Los Angeles. The rooming house kept him rent free, and a restaurant keeper, at whose place he had been accustomed to buy his meals, continued to supply them.

BALLINGER VIEWS MINES.

Inspects New Bureau's Innovations at Marianna, Penn., Including Rescue Car

PITTSBURG, Penn., Nov. 18.—Richard A. Ballinger, Secretary of the Interior, who is here in connection with the operation of the Bureau of Mines, spent the greater part of the day in company with a number of coal operators inspecting one of the model mines of the district of Marianna, Washington County.

The Secretary was shown the latest methods by which all the coal is recovered, the life-saving apparatus, and accommodations for the comfort and convenience of miners. The "rescue car," the latest addition to the Pittsburg station of the Bureau of Mines, was also demonstrated.

Secretary Ballinger returned to-night to Washington.

NAVAL ARCHITECTS GIVE BOWLES A CUP

Retired Admiral Honored at Dinner of Society of Which He Is Former President.

BUSINESS SESSIONS ENDED

Gyroscope for Steadying the Roll of Battleships a Chief Topic of Discussion.

The annual dinner of the Society of Naval Architects and Marine Engineers, who have been in convention in this city for the past two days, was held last night at the Waldorf-Astoria and attended by 250 members and guests. Stevenson Taylor, Vice President of the Quintard Iron Works and President of the society, was toastmaster. One of the features of the dinner was the presentation of a silver loving cup to Rear Admiral Francis T. Bowles, retired, former Chief Constructor of the United States Navy, who had been for four years President of the society.

On one of the cup's panels there was a raised etching of the battleship North Dakota, the first American Dreadnought, which was designed and built by Admiral Bowles. Another panel had an inscription. The presentation was made by Admiral W. L. Capps, former Chief Constructor of the United States Navy, to which Admiral Bowles responded with a brief speech of thanks.

R. W. Dana, Secretary of the Institute of Naval Architects, London, England, said that he was pleased to have attended the convention of the society here, and hoped that he would have the gratification of welcoming the members at the International Conference which was to be held in London next year.

In responding to the toast "Our Navy" Commander Van Duzer said that there was very little work for the shipbuilder, and it seemed to him that it was about time for the American people to wake up and build ships.

In replying to a toast Admiral Garcia of the Argentine Naval Commission said that Spanish should be taught in all schools in the United States and English in those of South America to bind the two continents closer together.

Former Congressman Charles E. Littlefield of Maine, in alluding to the recent election, said: "The outlook [laughter] is apparently now pacific. I do not mean to say what you are thinking, but that there are signs of more political harmony and less political disturbance since the election, which is gratifying."

At yesterday's session of the Society of Naval Architects, which was held at the Engineers' Building, 20 West Thirty-ninth Street, Prof. William Hovgaard read a paper, entitled "An Analysis of Tests of Water-tight Bulkheads," which was followed by a paper, read by Spencer Miller, on "Coaling Warships."

In demonstrating what improvement had been made since the days of the Spanish war in the coaling of the United States warships, Mr. Miller said: "During that war one of the colliers discharged with its own gear from its four hatches 1,200 tons of coal in ten hours, thirty tons an hour per hatch. At the present time, by a coal-discharging gear known as the marine transfer, the same amount of coal can be discharged in half the time and where the old method required 350 men, the work can now be done with 10 men."

Elmer A. Sperry read a paper on "The Gyroscope for Marine Purposes," in which it was pointed out that by means of the gyroscope, naval architects were able to cope with the one stiff factor, the fore and aft stability of the ship, and transfer it to the athwartships plane, and thus hold the ship against rolling.

Samuel D. McComb, in reading some suggestions for reducing the loss by fire on board ship, said that the danger of fire was ever present at sea, and every precaution should be taken against it.

"We see advertisements daily," said Mr. McComb, "regarding passenger steamers, 'They cannot sink,' 'they cannot burn,' 'absolutely fireproof'; but should a fire once get headway there would be very little left of the ship."

Mail Carrying Jersey Aero Company.

BRIDGETON, N. J., Nov. 18.—A company for the manufacture of flying machines which will be capable of carrying the mails is about to be organized here with a capital stock of $100,000. It will be known as the George E. Cove Biplane Company, and will use patents possessed by George E. Cove, which embody new ideas in biplane construction. A machine is now being built which will be tested within a week.

MAY DIE OF HICCOUGHS.

The Rev. Mr. Laughlin Unconscious Since Tuesday—Similar Attack Before

ASBURY PARK, N. J., Nov. 18.—Unconscious since Tuesday from an attack of hiccoughing, with which he was seized Saturday, and now so weakened that the physicians in attendance have slight hope for his recovery, the case of Rev. J. W. Laughlin of Eighth Avenue, Belmar, is baffling his medical advisers. The spasmodic convulsions have been controlled since late yesterday afternoon through the administration of powerful opiates, but it is feared that they will return as soon as the opiates are discontinued.

Mr. Laughlin, who is about 62 years old, passed through a similar attack about four years ago, and then, as now, the cause of the hiccoughing was unknown.

Mr. Laughlin is married, but has no children. Up to five years ago, when he retired to become a salesman for a wholesale feed and grain firm in New York, he was a minister in the Methodist Church.

63 Wild Ducks

brought down in three days by two gentlemen. This bag was made on the south shore of Long Island, about two weeks ago.

One of the gentlemen had an imported shotgun which we are the sole distributors of in this country. The same man has a record of 49 out of 50 clay targets smashed with the same gun.

If you want an all-around gun of the very finest quality just stop in our store.

We are specialists in fine guns, and also have every equipment for the sportsman.

Von Lengerke & Detmold

Fifth Ave. and B'way Bet. 23d & 24th Sts.

Lord & Taylor

Men's Shoe Dept.

To-day, Saturday, the last day of a Remarkable Sale

Our $6.00 and $7.00 Shoes at $3.95 a pair

Our $5.00 Shoes at $2.95 a pair

All leathers—all styles—all sizes.

Broadway & 20th St.; 5th Ave.; 19th St.

Matthews'

Important Clothing News

Encouraged by the large demand for my clothes last season I manufactured a very heavy winter stock but the mild weather somewhat interfered with its sale. Matthews' Clothing MUST be sold in the season, for which they were made.

I am not going to risk carrying over these fine garments. To reduce stock at once I offer for one week only four hundred of my high grade hand tailored

Overcoats and Suits Reduced to $17

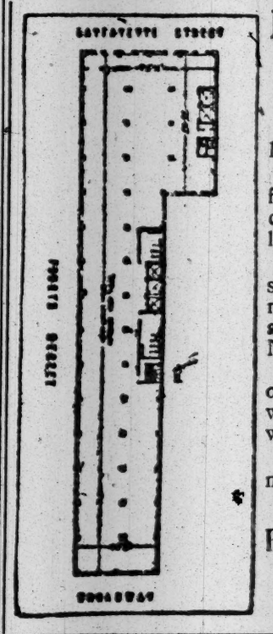
The O'coats are made from black or Oxford velours and friezes, rough browns and grays in various weaves, many silk lined, equal to custom O'coats selling from $40 to $50.

The Suits are from stylish rough tweeds in the newest shades, also neat worsteds cut conservative or in the new soft roll Englihs model, all extraordinary values.

During This Sale Open Evenings

Matthews'

1163-1165 Broadway at Twenty-seventh Street



Move Your Business to the 694 Broadway Building.

It offers all the ideal facilities you have been looking for.

Otis high-speed elevators, separate freight and passenger entrances, a two-corner location, and modern from cellar to roof.

Centrally located on the southeast side of Fourth Street and Broadway, running through to Lafayette Street, and shedding a whole block length of North light on your business activities.

Rents and insurance rates lower than on side streets off Broadway uptown, which means a Broadway prestige without paying for it.

Just for your own satisfaction, why not compare our rents with others?

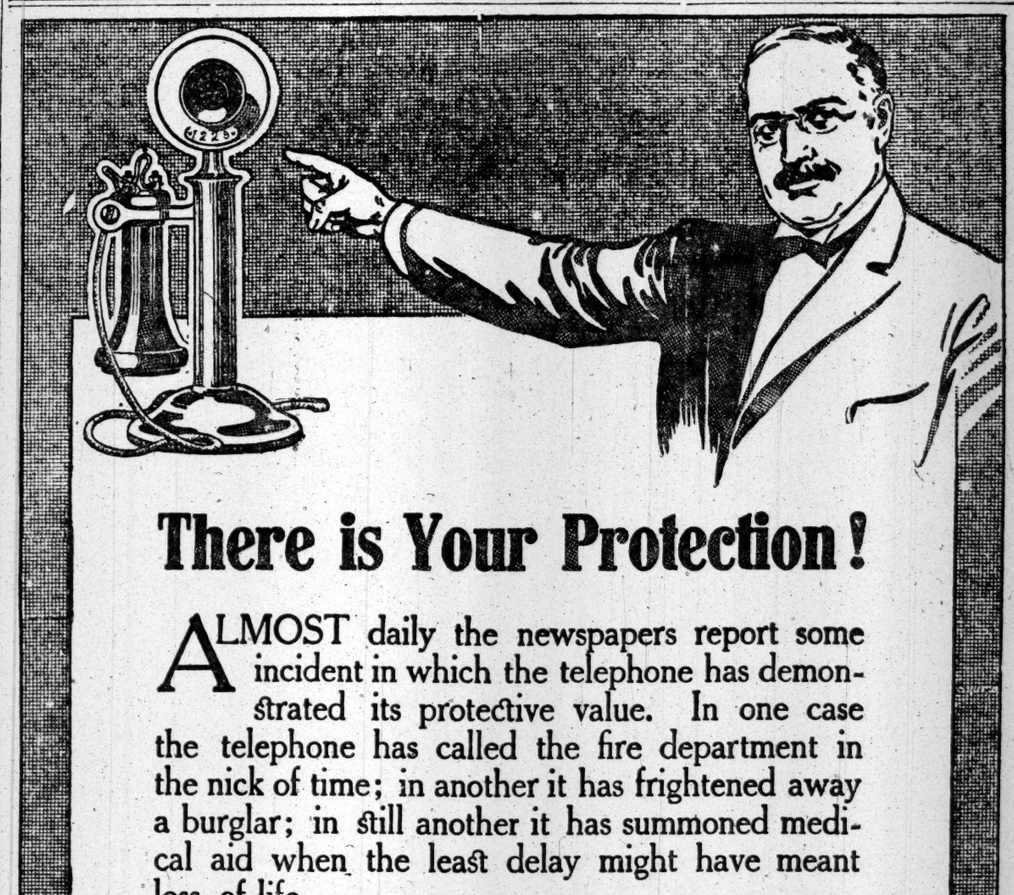
Occupancy January 1st.

FREDERICK FOX & CO., Agents

793 Broadway 1313 Broadway

NEW YORK

FULL COMMISSION TO BROKERS.



There is Your Protection!

ALMOST daily the newspapers report some incident in which the telephone has demonstrated its protective value. In one case the telephone has called the fire department in the nick of time; in another it has frightened away a burglar; in still another it has summoned medical aid when the least delay might have meant loss of life.

When you consider the wonderful convenience of the telephone for ordinary purposes, and its inestimable value in these cases of emergency, ask yourself the question, "Can I afford to be without a telephone?"

Perhaps you have a Telephone, have you?

AMERICAN TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH CO. LOCAL AND LONG DISTANCE TELEPHONE BELL SYSTEM AND ASSOCIATED COMPANIES

New York Telephone Company

Every Bell Telephone is a Long Distance Station.

Old Chinese Porcelains

An EXHIBITION of RARE and HIGHLY VALUABLE EXAMPLES, INCLUDING the MOST IMPORTANT PIECES from the COLLECTION of SIR WILLIAM BENNETT, K. C. V. O.,

Is Now on View at

THE WALDORF-ASTORIA HOTEL

(ASSEMBLY ROOM—FIRST FLOOR)

BY

GORER

of 170 New Bond Street, London, England

Admission on presentation of personal card

BODY IN A TRUNK IS THAT OF A MAN

Police Still Without a Clue to Victim's Identity or Waiter Lewis's Whereabouts.

PIN HOPES ON TRUNK TAG

Expert Carvalho Will Try to Decipher Name on It—Meagher Examined by District Attorney.

It was learned yesterday that the body found in the hermetically sealed trunk in the cellar of 450 West Fifty-fourth Street on Thursday was that of a man and not of a woman, as had been thought. As to who he may have been, however, the police found no clue. Neither, up to a late hour last night, had detectives at work on the case succeeded in learning anything of the whereabouts of William Lewis, the waiter who, his friend, Philip Meagher, said, was the owner of the trunk, and who had been missing since the Summer of 1905.

Because of the constantly shifting tenement population of New York, and the fact that the crime was committed probably eight or more years ago, difficulty has been experienced in finding any persons except Meagher who can be sure that they have seen Lewis in the last seven years. Almost the entire detective force of the city is at work on the case, and yesterday Deputy Police Commissioner Flynn visited the Fifty-fourth Street house and went over the ground with the detectives. The police refused yesterday absolutely to give out any information about the case, or what progress they were making that might lead to a solution of the crime.

Meagher Before District Attorney.

Philip Meagher and his wife were summoned to the District Attorney's office yesterday morning, where they made sworn statements before Assistant District Attorney Robert Rubin. Meagher is a steam fitter. He said in his statement that he had been living at 450 West Fifty-fourth Street for the last seven years. He and William Lewis were boyhood friends in Tipperary County, Ireland. Meagher came to America in 1889 and Lewis followed him two years later. According to Meagher his friend Lewis was a flashy fellow. He was often irritable and none too fond of work. He was out of work, Meagher said, from January to July, 1905, when he left the Meagher flat where he was a boarder, saying he was going to Manhattan Beach to work as a waiter. That was the last Meagher had seen or heard of his friend.

Meagher said Lewis was about 37 years old, weighed 130 pounds, was of light complexion, with blue eyes and light, curling hair, and was slightly bald about the temples.

While the Meaghers were telling the District Attorney's office what they knew about Lewis, Coroner's Physician Lehane, with Prof. John McAllister of Bellevue, was making a thorough examination of the body found in the trunk at the Morgue. After the examination they declared the victim had been placed in the trunk when alive and that asphyxiation had caused death. The bones of the body were disarticulated and all of the organs were gone with the exception of a portion of the right lung, which showed evidence of a hemorrhage, on which the physicians based their diagnosis as to the cause of death.

The physicians placed the bones and the parts of the body in as near their original positions as possible, and from an examination it was determined that it was that of a man about 5 feet 9 inches in height, and, as near as they could judge, of a man approximately 35 years old. There was evidence that the man had been partly bald about the temples. The teeth they found in excellent condition.

The second bicuspid on the left side contained a gold filling. The only tooth missing was one of the canine teeth on the left side. The rest of the teeth were well preserved and showed that they had been well looked after. The body was clothed in a nightshirt of fairly good material. It had been purchased at a local department store, and bore the name of the establishment on a tag attached to the collar. The physicians admitted that it was impossible to tell whether the victim had been poisoned, and they were unable to determine whether he had been shot or stabbed, though they are certain that none of the bones were injured in that manner. There was evidence that the victim probably had not been choked or strangled to death by a rope.

Zinc Box Skillfully Made.

The trunk which contained the body is a clumsy affair. It stands 28 inches in height, and is 24 inches in width and 3 feet in length. It is of canvas covered with wooden slats, and has leather straps, one which had rotted to pieces. The zinc tank fits the trunk snugly. The police believe the tank was made by some one who had more than a layman's skill and knowledge of sheet workmanship. The soldering showed the workmanship of a practiced hand. There were no rough edges, and the soldering was on the inside of the box.

The newspapers in the trunk contained articles of the murder trial of William H. Rice, the eccentric Texas millionaire, and one newspaper had an account of the case of McAuliffe, the policeman who was supposed to have been beaten to death.

What Assistant District Attorneys Rubin and Nott consider an important clue in the case is a tag which they found attached to one of the handles of the trunk. It was so incrusted with age that it was impossible to decipher the handwriting. One end of the tag was missing. They removed the tag and will turn it over to David N. Carvalho for examination.

The detectives are convinced that whoever the murderer may be he is possessed of an intelligence far above the average. The forethought he showed in planning to conceal his crime proves this, they say, for an ordinary criminal never could have constructed a trunk which was as effective as a tomb in concealing his crime from the world for eight years or more.

The fact that the victim was clothed in a nightshirt, they thought, might indicate that he had been attacked in his sleep by an enemy who had a grudge against him. If this enemy had happened to be an expert tinsmith, say the police, the method of preserving the body in an air-tight envelope of zinc easily might have occurred to him, and, being skillful at his trade, it would have been an easy matter for him to construct such a zinc box.

Efforts to find out yesterday with what if any Waiters' Unions Lewis was affiliated were not successful. Local 5 of the Waiters' Union, at 346 West Forty-sixth Street, has not had records of waiters on their books for the last three years. Several big restaurant managers who were seen yesterday said they could not recollect ever having had in their employ a man named Lewis. They said that as a rule they kept no records of waiters in their employ—that in many cases their waiters were engaged by the head waiter of their restaurants, and that oftentimes waiters were engaged for only a short period.

The police, however, are of the opinion that Lewis was a waiter of the cheaper class, and that he worked in the quick lunch restaurants and cheap cafés, where waiters shift about even more and go from one place to another continually.

The theory was advanced yesterday that the body in the trunk might be that of Lewis himself.

Police Study List of Missing Men.

The police went through a list yesterday of persons who have been missing for the last ten years, and there was a rumor that the body possibly might be that of Charles Enos Barber, a bachelor and a member of the Republican Club, at one time associated with the Gorham Manufacturing Company, who disappeared on Feb. 9, 1907.

Norman J. Marsh, a lawyer who lives in Tarrytown, N. Y., said last night that he remembered well the circumstances of Mr. Barber's disappearance. Mr. Barber had requested him to draw up his will at the club on the night of Feb. 9. He left the club soon afterward, and that was the last his clubmates ever saw of him. Mr. Barber answers in some particulars the description of the trunk victim.

The theory about the identity of the body, promulgated yesterday, was that it might be that of Lewis himself. The only apparent reason was that the description might have fitted Lewis. But according to Meagher it was Lewis who turned the trunk over to him, telling him that its contents were works of art belonging to an artist friend.

At 536 West Forty-seventh Street, where the Meaghers lived before moving into the West Fifty-fourth Street house, Mrs. Walter Phillips, who has lived there for seven years, said she remembered the Meaghers, but had no recollection of such a man as Lewis.

COURT FREES TWO CONVICTS.

Appellate Division Says Brown and Taub Were Not Guilty of Forgery.

An order for the immediate release from Sing Sing of Morris Taub and Louis Brown, members of the cotton goods firm of Brown & Taub, in this city, was issued last night by the Appellate Division. They were convicted last February in General Sessions and sentenced by Judge Malone for not more than four years and six months each on charges of forgery.

The Appellate Division holds that the men should not have been prosecuted for forgery, even if they were guilty of any offense.

It was charged that the men, with intent to defraud, made an entry in their ledger purporting to indicate that Brown's share in the business amounted to $26,345.84, whereas it really was $5,787.32.

The court says a financial statement of Brown & Taub was sent to commercial agencies. The firm continued in business in 1907, and in January, 1908, went into bankruptcy. Justice Clarke in his opinion says the men were not convicted of obtaining money, goods, or credit by means of the false statement, but upon the charge of forgery because of the item in the capital account in the ledger. The court adds:

> Which was not shown to any one and upon the faith and credit of which no one advanced a dollar of credit or sold a particle of goods. We do not think that the entry of such an item in the capital account of one of the partners comes within the purview of the statute. The object of the statute was to protect the corporation, association, partnership, or individual who owned the books from being defrauded by means of false entries or alterations therein. We do not deem it possible to attribute an intent to defraud to the making of an entry which was never seen by the parties who gave the credit and who had no knowledge thereof.
>
> It was entirely unnecessary to go behind said statement, and it seems to us to be an entirely unreasonable and far-fetched interpretation of the statute to hold that it could possibly apply to the situation disclosed, or that the crime of forgery in the third degree has been committed thereunder.

Counsel for Brown & Traub will go to Sing Sing to-day to bring them to this city.

SOCIALISTS SEE MILLENNIUM'S DAWN

Affected Almost to Tears by the Victories This Year Brought to Their Faith.

CONGRESS OPENED TO THEM

Germany in Their Hands and France Falling to Them—Dreams of Past Years Really Coming True.

There was almost a religious atmosphere about the speechmaking that followed last night's dinner of the Intercollegiate Society in one of the upper floors of Kalil's Restaurant, 16 Park Place. It was the society's first dinner of the season. Some 200 men and women ate a dollar dinner and then listened to the speakers, who talked as if they were in the shadow of a fact so tremendous that they were filled with awe.

The political side of Socialism, its political victories here and there over the world, were touched upon only incidentally. These victories were simply used to point the arguments of the speakers that Socialism is going forward in its inevitable and irresistible movement, and the movement was so plain to them that they talked as if they already saw the tumbling of the capitalistic state and the uprising of the Socialist co-operative commonwealth. Contemplating what that would mean to the human brotherhood, the speakers in painting the picture lost control of themselves, only two of them being able to get through their talk without trembling upon the verge of awe-struck tears.

Morris Hillquit, Chairman, was one of those who talked calmly, but he outlined the vision that affected all the others. Thirty million Socialists are in the world, he said. Turkey at its last election sent five to its Parliament. The United States sent one. German Socialists control the situation in that country now, and he could easily see the time when they would begin actively to make the capitalistic industrial system there adjust itself to Socialistic ideals.

France makes its laws now, he went on, with an eye on the Socialists. In every civilized country the movement is organized and has already started forward. In the United States, where, according to predictions, it could make no headway because of the social and economic systems here, it has gone forward. The vote at the last election in this country was double the vote of two years ago, treble the vote of four years ago. Several Legislatures had been broken into. Towns and counties here and there had been captured. Victor L. Berger had opened the door of Congress.

In the United States, Mr. Hillquit was sure, there are 1,000,000 adult male Socialists, each backed by at least one adult female Socialist. Many of the men could not now vote, because they had not gone through the naturalization formalities. They were doing those things rapidly. The Socialist vote here is being increased, he argued, not only by the winning of new converts, but also by establishing the citizenship of thousands who come here ready-made Socialists.

But the political side of Socialistic success was only incidental, Mr. Hillquit went on. Socialism was the inspiration of co-operative industrial activities whose business was increasing by millions yearly. It was transforming millions of workingmen who were formerly only a dull, despondent mass into men full of pride, self-reliance, and ideals. It had converted them from the dim belief in a Messiah to a knowledge of the tremendous potential power in themselves. All over the world Socialism was affecting the moral life of men and women, filling them with aspirations and fighting energy such as no cause ever before put into the hearts of so many men and women. And all that, too, in a generation.

His speech was the keynote. Jessica G. Finch, head of a school for girls, looking ahead, could see a vision of a group of men and women met in the twenty-first century, as the Socialists were met together last night, to discuss some duty to one another which people nowadays cannot even glimpse. She was almost overwhelmed by her vision.

Lena Morrow Lewis, another educator, a delegate to the Socialistic International Convention at Constantinople last Summer, after saying a few kind words about capitalism, to which she gave the credit of having so wrought that machinery has made it possible for human kind to live in comfort now without working and worrying all the time, said that it had, however, outgrown its rightful usefulness. When Socialism should rule, she declared with conviction, there would be little dirty work to do, and Democratic and Republican politicians would be made to do that.

John Spargo, trembling on the verge of tears throughout his speech, said that practical social workers all over the land were now getting in working order plans that Socialists originated years ago and for which they were mocked at. When they advised that poor children be fed at school before trying to cram information into their ill-nourished brains, they were told that they meant well, but that they should be practical. Chicago was now doing that very thing. When they advocated that the representatives of the people see to it that the milk that got to the people was pure, they were told that they were dreamers. New York City has already taken a step in that direction.

It was significant, Mr. Spargo said, that social workers all over the world, no matter what their views first were on Socialism, were being drawn to it as by a magnet. They had found that after they have helped one child there was another linked to it, and so they had come around to the economic system which aimed at so adjusting the production and distribution of the world's ample wealth that no one would need to be helped by social workers. "With Browning, let us pray," he concluded: "'God, make no more giants; elevate the race.'"

There were several other speakers, and it was midnight when the Socialists went home.

NOW TO INDICT GALLAGHER.

Absence of a Report on the Mayor's Condition Hampered Prosecutor.

Prosecutor Pierre P. Garvin of Hudson County and his assistant, George T. Vickers, expect to present the case of James Gallagher, who shot Mayor Gaynor in Hoboken last August, to the Grand Jury next week. According to Mr. Garven and Mr. Vickers, efforts to procure in writing a statement to the effect that the Mayor is out of danger and strong enough to stand the ordeal of appearing at Gallagher's trial have been in vain.

Mr. Vickers said last night at his home in Duncan Avenue, Jersey City:

"The shooting of Mayor Gaynor and the case of Gallagher, who shot him, is in my hands. I have been trying to get the case in shape for presentation for the Grand Jury, but the absence of a report to the effect that the Mayor is out of danger has hampered me. While Mayor Gaynor may be well and sound and able to attend daily to his official duties, it seems strange that the doctors attending him won't send to me a written report saying just what the Mayor's condition is. I expect that such a report will be forthcoming within a few days, and as soon after I have read it as possible I will present Gallagher's case to the Grand Jury."

Gallagher is confined in the Hudson County Jail, where he has been since his arrest immediately after the shooting. At the present time he is suffering with stomach disorder and is very restless.

A Displeased Shaver a Tragedy

To sell something the purchaser won't like is a tragedy—a calamity—and will ruin any business that does it.

Anyone who buys an AutoStrop Safety Razor is going to shave himself as well as the head barber can.

He must, because it keeps itself *sharp*—by automatic stropping. No other razor does. Strops, shaves, cleans without detaching blade.

Try it. If it doesn't shave like the head barber, dealer will refund your money. He has contract with us (or can get it) protecting him.

You won't forget it if you get it today.

AutoStrop SAFETY RAZOR

Gives Head Barber Shaves

Go to our demonstrating shop, 327 Fifth Avenue—near 33rd Street—and try it. No charge. Private shaving booths.

35

EVERY DEAF PERSON

is earnestly requested to call and test, without expense, the "Harper Oriphone," which, for fifteen years, has been enabling thousands of deaf people to hear perfectly. If you cannot call, write

HARPER ORIPHONE CO.

Room 1,809, 303-305 Fifth Ave., N. Y.
Boston Office Old South Bldg. Factory Everett, Mass.

Motorists will find dependable automobile supplies of all sorts advertised in the Automobile Exchange of The New York Times.—Adv.

GIMBELS

Travel Center of New York

A Really Great Men's Overcoat Store, is Gimbels

Great in expanse—
Great in variety—
Great in policy and principles.

A store which is free to present every new product from the best and biggest makers—

A store today affording an overcoat selection from many distinct kinds—each kind rounded out by a score or more of individual overcoats to make proper fitting in any style a certainty. Here are assembled under the best conditions for quick and satisfactory choosing:

Overcoats for driving and knockabout.
Overcoats for business and dress.
Overcoats for semi-formal occasions.
Overcoats for dress and service combined.
Overcoats for country and city wear.
Overcoats for the younger element.
Overcoats for professional and dress wear.
Overcoats for storms and severe cold weather.

Raincoats, slip-ons, convertible-collar coats, Ardoc coats, button-through and fly-front coats.

Overcoats of soft, smooth fabrics, of rough Scotch weaves, of coarse Irish textures, of English mixtures and American novelties—in oxfords, grays, browns, blacks, in plain and novelty effects.

Anything in overcoats that is new, popular and even novel—but nothing extreme beyond the bounds of Gimbel dignity or good taste, if such expresses it better.

Gimbel Overcoats, $15 to $60

Fourth Floor.

In the Subway Store is offered the fullest measure we know of all-wool worth in men's clothing at ten dollars.
New overcoats for men, $10—all-wool.
New suits for men, $10—all-wool.
New overcoats and suits for young men, $10—all-wool.
Subway Store—Balcony.

Fine Library Editions of Standard Authors

These sets of literature classics were published for subscription purposes, in editions of the highest character. The prices at which they were intended to be sold are very much higher than those for which we shall offer them today. In fact, the new prices do not cover the cost of paper, printing and binding. The sets are perfect, in their original boxes, and are most desirable for one's own library, or as Christmas gifts.

The Stevenson, for instance, is a fine Scribner edition, including such copyright novels as David Balfour, St. Ives, and others. The number of sets is limited, and it is best to come promptly if you wish to secure the works of your favorite author in an edition **de luxe** at an unusually low price.

AUTHOR	VOLS. IN SET	STYLE OF BINDING	
AINSWORTH	8 Vols.	Half-leather	$6.75
ADDISON'S ESSAYS	1 "	Half-leather	.55
BURNS	6 "	¾ leather	3.95
BUILDERS OF THE NATION	12 "	Cloth	5.50
COOPER	32 "	Cloth	10.50
DE FOE	16 "	Cloth	6.00
DE MAUPASSANT	10 "	¾ leather	6.50
DICKENS	20 "	Cloth	17.50
DE MUSSET	10 "	¾ leather	5.75
FIELDING	6 "	Cloth	3.00
FIELDING	6 "	¾ leather	3.95
GAUTIER	12 "	¾ leather	6.95
IRISH LITERATURE	5 "	¾ leather	4.50
KINGSLEY	7 "	Cloth	3.95
KINGSLEY	7 "	¾ leather	4.50
MACAULAY'S ENGLAND	20 "	Cloth	9.00
PAYNE'S ORIENTAL TALES	15 "	Cloth	11.50
DON QUIXOTE	4 "	Cloth	6.75
DON QUIXOTE	4 "	¾ leather	10.00
READE	12 "	¾ leather	9.50
SHAKESPEARE	10 "	¾ leather	6.50
SHAKESPEARE	20 "	¾ leather	10.00
SCOTT, WAVERLEY NOVELS	27 "	Cloth	12.50
SMOLLETT	6 "	Cloth	3.00
SMOLLETT	6 "	¾ leather	4.00
STERNE	6 "	Cloth	2.75
STERNE	6 "	¾ leather	3.25
STEVENSON	10 "	Cloth	7.50
STEVENSON	10 "	One-half leather	10.00
TAINE'S ENG. LITERATURE	4 "	¾ leather	3.75
TRAVEL LIBRARY	6 "	¾ leather	4.50
WILDE, OSCAR	10 "	¾ leather	6.75
WILDE, OSCAR	15 "	Cloth	19.50
WILDE, OSCAR	15 "	¾ Red Levant	45.00
WILDE, OSCAR	15 "	¾ Blue Levant	50.00
WILDE, OSCAR	15 "	Full Green Levant	60.00
WILDE, OSCAR	15 "	Full Red Levant	100.00
WORLD'S BEST POETRY	5 "	¾ leather	4.50

This is but a partial list of the Standard Authors offered in this event.
Fourth Floor.

GIMBEL BROTHERS
BROADWAY SIXTH AVENUE NEW YORK THIRTY-SECOND ST. THIRTY-THIRD ST.

ALL CARS TRANSFER TO **Bloomingdales**
Lexington to 3d Ave. 59th to 60th Street.

Men's Wear News for Saturday

The Bloomingdale haberdashery is conveniently located on the Main Floor, 60th Street side, with an entrance all its own on Third Avenue, just a step from the corner.

Service is quick and accurate. No waiting for change.

This is exclusively a Man's Shop, apart from the bustling Sections devoted to women's uses. So, man may leisurely select what he requires from a stock that leaves nothing to be desired. Some especially good and pertinent Saturday Suggestions:

The Season's Smartest Dress Shirts for Formal & Informal Wear

Shirts with fine tucked bosom
Shirts with box and graduated pleats
Shirts semi-lined with P. K. front
Shirts in 3 widths of pleats
Shirts with plain linen stiff bosom
Shirts of self-striped madras

A full range of sizes. All are in coat model, cut full—will fit perfectly.

Prices 98c, $1.50, $2.00 and $2.75

Crocheted Silk Cravats, that look quite as well as the imported cravats which regularly sell for $1.50. 20 new solid colors as well as black and white. The smartest tie of the season, at..... 50c

Pleated Coat Shirts, negligee models, made of materials that wear well and look well, by expert shirt makers. Undoubtedly the best values you can buy in the city, at.... $1.50

Silk and Linen Shirts, with French cuffs; soft, comfortable and serviceable, in colored stripe effects on light and medium color grounds. They are exceptionally smart. Special values, at..... $2.50

Mufflers and Reefers are here in all the new styles; the smart silk and wool shawl scarf is included in all colors; prices range from 98c to $8.94

BLOOMINGDALES' Lex. to 3d Ave., 59th to 60th St.

B. Altman & Co.

A SALE OF BOYS' CLOTHING

AT VERY SPECIAL PRICES

FOR THIS DAY (SATURDAY), WILL CONSIST OF

BOYS' NORFOLK & DOUBLE-BREASTED SUITS WITH EXTRA PAIR OF KNICKERBOCKERS : $7.50

BOYS' RUSSIAN COATS . . $4.90

BOYS' OVERCOATS : $8.50 & 10.50

BOYS' CHINCHILLA REEFERS AND IMPORTED VELOUR HATS AT REDUCED PRICES

B. Altman & Co.

TRIMMED HATS, IN SEVERAL STYLES, WILL BE PLACED ON SALE, THIS DAY (SATURDAY), ON THE FIRST FLOOR,

AT THE VERY LOW PRICES OF $4.50 & 7.00 EACH

ALSO A SALE OF MEN'S WINTER UNDERWEAR

AT MUCH BELOW THE USUAL PRICES

MEN'S LINEN MESH SHIRTS AND DRAWERS EACH, $1.85

MEN'S GREY MERINO SHIRTS AND DRAWERS EACH, 90c.

MEN'S UNDERWEAR FROM THE LEADING FOREIGN AND AMERICAN MANUFACTURERS IS IN STOCK IN THE FABRICS AND WEIGHTS REQUIRED FOR THE PRESENT AND WINTER SEASONS. SPECIAL MENTION IS MADE OF COAT SHIRTS AND KNEE DRAWERS OF SILK AND WOOL FLANNEL AT A MODERATE PRICE.

MEN'S GLOVES ARE IN REGULAR STOCK AT $1.00 PER PAIR AND UPWARD.

COMPLETE ASSORTMENTS ARE SHOWN OF FUR AND FUR-LINED GLOVES AND GAUNTLETS; WOOL AND ANGORA-LINED GLOVES. ALSO GLOVES OF CAPE, CHEVRETTE, GLACÉ KIDSKIN, MOCHA, REINDEER, SUEDE AND DOESKIN

Fifth Avenue, 34th and 35th Streets, New York.

MR. BROWN EXPLAINS CENTRAL'S ACCOUNTS

Increase in Expenses for March Not Intended to Affect Higher Rates Demanded.

BASIS OF DIVISION CHANGED

And, Books Being Closed, March Got Three Months' Share—His Testimony on the Point.

President W. C. Brown of the New York Central Railroad issued a statement yesterday answering the criticisms of the road's handling of its tie, rail, and locomotive renewal charges in the report for last March, contained in a report which Examiner J. C. Wallace of the Interstate Commerce Commission made for that body last June. The report was filed as a part of the evidence taken by the commission in the recent rate hearings in Washington.

The principal items in the report of Examiner Wallace had to do with an increase of $252,211 in tie renewals, an increase of $148,239 in rail renewals, and of $271,594 in locomotive renewals in March, 1910, over March, 1909. The first two of these increases he found to be due to the fact that the officials of the road had in April, 1910, changed the former custom of distributing the cost of tie and rail renewals in ten equal installments over the months from March to December inclusive. The change provided for the apportionment of these costs in twelve installments over the entire year and the costs for the first three months were charged into the March accounts.

The increase in the item of locomotive renewals was due to charging out the value, less scrap salvage, of thirty-five locomotives, which stayed in the equipment records of the road until June, when Mr. Wallace called the attention of the road's officials to the fact.

President Brown's Statement.

President Brown, in his statement, said concerning the matters covered by the report:

"The first three months of the calendar year, namely, January, February, and March are, on account of weather conditions, as a rule, months of light traffic and lean earnings. It has been customary to charge out certain items of maintenance, which continue through the year, such as rail and tie renewals, month by month, beginning with the month of March, by dividing the estimated total by ten, and charging each month from March to December, inclusive, with one-tenth of the total. The Inter-State Commerce Commission permits the distribution of these charges either over ten or twelve months of the year, at the option of the road, only requiring that the total charge for the year shall appear in the year's accounts.

"It was the intention during January and February of the current year to adhere to the practice of beginning these charges in the month of March and charging one-tenth of the estimated total for the year to each month from March to December, inclusive. An extra dividend of approximately $2,700,000 from the Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railway was paid in March, and was shown in the March statement and in the summarized statement covering the first quarter of the year. Demands for increased wages had been made, and it seemed certain that substantial increases would have to be made. Therefore, in view of the extra Lake Shore dividend being available for the first quarter, I gave instructions to distribute the total estimated cost of rail and tie renewals over twelve months instead of ten, and inasmuch as the accounts for the months of January and February had been closed, directed that three-twelfths of these expenses for the year should be charged out in the month of March.

"The change was not made for the purpose of affecting or influencing in any way the wage controversy that was being considered at that time or the application for an increase in rates which it was felt must be made in the event that it was found impossible to avoid a large increase in wages. As a matter of fact, it would have somewhat strengthened the position of the road in its probable application for increased rates to have continued dividing these expenses on the basis of charging one-tenth of the total per month to each month from March to December inclusive, as this would have further augmented the expenses of each month from March to December, which, beginning April 1, were very materially increased by the increases in wages that became effective that date.

"In regard to the statement that seven of the thirty-five condemned engines made an aggregate mileage of 807 miles in commercial service, the records show as follows:

April 1, Engine 1,820—9 miles, Buffalo to Depew Shops.
April 1, Engine 1,629—9 miles, Buffalo to Depew Shops.
April 1, Engine 1,581—9 miles, Buffalo to Depew Shops.
April 3, Engine 1,479—78 miles, Rochester to Buffalo and Depew Shops.
April 2, Engine 1,452—140 miles, High Bridge to West Albany Shops.
April 7, Engine 1,014—60 miles, Watertown to Oswego Shops.

"Engine 963 made one round trip Buffalo to Rochester and return on April 1, thence went to Depew shops for demolition. Engine 2,205 was sent to Oswego shops to be torn down and was used in switching about the shopyard on April 1, 2, 6, and 7, in place of a disabled switch engine, (for which 354 miles constructive mileage was computed,) and was then dismantled. With the exception of these two engines, all the other mileage was made in running the condemned engines to the nearest shop, where they were scrapped.

"This whole matter was brought up and discussed before the Inter-State Commerce Commission at a hearing in Washington about a month ago, and was fully explained at that time."

Explanation to Commission.

At the Inter-State Commerce Commission's hearings Attorney Frank Lyon, for the commission, examined Mr. Brown. Mr. Lyon asked this question:

"I noticed in March, 1910, an increase in your operating expenses for the month. In March, 1910, it came to $1,566,000, an increase over the same month for the year previous. Is there any explanation of that? It immediately dropped down after that to normal, $677,000 for April, $825,000 for May, $1,184,000 for June, and so forth."

To which Mr. Brown replied:

"There are two explanations. One is that we changed our method of charging out expenses. It had been customary before to defer charging out of each month's ratio of the expenses of maintenance of way and car repairs to later in the year. It was decided to charge each month with its proportion—that is, each month with the actual repairs to track and bridges, and this month of March included some—I do not know the exact amount—that should have been charged in January and February. In addition to that, during the latter part of the Winter we had a large number of broken rails on the New York Central, and instructions were given that just as rapidly as possible they should take out all the eighty-pound rails and replace them with 100-pound steel. There was an unusually large amount of rail laid in that month, as I recall."

Later Mr. Brown made a general statement involving the receipt of the Lake Shore extra dividend in March, and the decision to change the method of handling the renewal accounts. He had been asked whether the arbitrators in the New York Central wage controversy of last Spring had the March figures at the time they were conducting their deliberations. He replied:

"The March report had not been made up. There was not a human being who knew what it was going to be when this arbitration was begun, and my action had no reference whatever to the wage question, except that I knew or I was very sure that the conferences then being held would result in a very large increase in the wages taking effect after the first quarter. This extra dividend became available in March. Anticipating the large increase in expenses following March, I decided that it was best to charge each month, beginning with January, with its proportion of the expenses, rather than to begin charging in March as had been the custom theretofore, and charging one-tenth per month instead of one-twelfth per month. I do not think it was referred to in connection with the wage arbitration.

"It never entered my mind to the slightest extent except to offset the large increase that would be made by reason of the wage increase, and as I say the report for the month of March certainly was not made public. I did not know what it was myself until this wage matter had been settled.

"Furthermore, in its relation to this hearing before the commission, if this had not been done, the charge would have been one-tenth per month, beginning in March, instead of one-twelfth, and this statement that has been submitted, instead of showing a surplus over dividends earned of $88,000, would have shown a deficit of about $112,000. I am responsible absolutely for what was done. I did it without the slightest reference to this wage controversy, except with the purpose to offset in some measure the result of the wage arbitration, the increase in wages, and never had in mind this investigation or the wage arbitration for a minute."

MORE CHANGES BY FLYNN.

Secret Service Method of Moving Men About and Daily Reports in Effect.

More changes that are to transform the New York Detective Bureau into a body resembling the United States Secret Service under the supervision of Second Deputy Commissioner Flynn, who was for fourteen years in the Government Secret Service, and for a large part of that time Chief of the Eastern Division, were announced yesterday.

Mr. Flynn will introduce the policy used in the secret service of shifting the detectives from one locality to another, leaving none of them in a special district longer than a few months, and giving them opportunity to become familiar with every part of the city if they remain long enough in the service. They will be required, too, according to a rule to be known as No. 83, to send daily to the Central Office a report of all their movements in every hour of the twenty-four, together with an account of just what progress they have made in the cases to which they are assigned.

Among the transfers announced yesterday were Lieut. John J. Boyle, from the upper west side to Brooklyn; First Grade Detectives William Miller and Charles Carrao, from the Central Office to Brooklyn; Joseph Cliff and Robert Powers, who did confidential work for Commissioner Baker, to patrol in the Mercer Street Precinct and the West 125th Street Precinct, respectively; Lieut. James J. McCarthy, from the Mercer Street Station to Elizabeth Street; Lieut. Lawrence O'Brien, from Oak Street to West Forty-seventh Street, and Lieut. Philip Auer, from Elizabeth to Mercer Street.

BOY CARETAKER SHOT.

He Accuses Small Boys Whom He Frequently Had Driven from Bronx Estate.

Boy trespassers have annoyed the family of Adolph Lorsch, caretakers of two large Colonial houses on an estate at 1,043 and 1,045 Boston Road, by trampling the lawns around the buildings. Often the two older Lorsch boys, Adolph, Jr., 15 years old, and Charles, 13, have driven the youngsters off, the trespassers always threatening to "get even."

Early last night, as Mrs. Lorsch and her youngest son, William, 9 years old, stepped on the porch of their home, they saw four of the boys on the roof of a flat house near their home. A moment later there was a loud report, and a bullet whizzed past Mrs. Lorsch's head. She snatched up her son and ran into the house.

About an hour later, the family heard the trespassers, more boisterous than usual, in back of the house. Charles ran out of the house to drive them off.

A moment later, those within the house heard a shot, followed by a cry from Charles. Hurrying out, they found him alone on the lawn, with blood streaming from his left side. No one was in sight, but Charles pointed up to the roof of the flat house, crying that someone had shot him from there. Adolph hunted up a policeman, who called an ambulance from the Lebanon Hospital. There last night the boy was said to be in a serious condition.

Detectives from the Bronx Bureau got from Charles a good description of the boys he had seen on the roof. He named one, a 14-year-old boy, who lives in the flat house, and who, he said, had fired the shot. The police learned that the boy lives there with his grandmother, but they were unable to locate either him or her last night.

BOY PESTERED AND STABBED.

Other Boys, Kicking a Football, First Tormented Him and His Dog.

While sixteen-year-old Milton Marx of 705 Union Avenue, the Bronx, was walking in the street near his home with his fox terrier dog Sport early last night half a dozen boys who were playing football in the street thought it would be a good diversion to kick the ball at the dog. They acted upon the impulse, and Sport, dropping the stump of his tail, ran whining for protection between his young master's legs.

The boy remonstrated with growing anger against the football bombardment, which continued nevertheless, now taking in both the dog and himself. His tormentors gathered closer and closer around him, keeping up their sport, despite his threats and remonstrances.

Suddenly he felt the pain of two sharp stabs and fell dizzy to the ground. The boys ran away, leaving the dog to sniff and whimper over him. The boy's father, Sigmund Marx, a dry goods dealer, saw the boy fall, and, running up, carried him home. There Dr. L. M. Kommel of 717 Union Avenue and an ambulance surgeon from the Lebanon Hospital attended him. He had two penknife stabs, one of which penetrated the abdominal muscle. His condition is serious. The police are working on descriptions of his assailants furnished by him.

FIRED FRIEND'S HOME.

Mrs. Passman Was Angry Because Neighbor Was Sheltering Her Children

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 18.—When Elizabeth Passman was arrested to-day she confessed to attempting to set fire to a neighbor's home, in which her own children were being sheltered. Mrs. Passman went away yesterday morning, leaving her children alone in the house. They are small, and would have suffered had not the neighbors kept them warm and fed them.

When Mrs. Passman found her children had been taken in by Mrs. James McLaughlin she took a bundle of kindlings, saturated them with oil, piled them against the rear wall of the McLaughlin house, and touched a match to them. Mr. McLaughlin heard the crackling of the flames and rushed out. With rugs and carpet he beat out the fire, and then swore out a warrant for the Passman woman's arrest. She was held without bail.

Justice Charles E. Hughes In Town.

United States Supreme Court Justice Charles E. Hughes arrived in this city from Washington last night and went to the Hotel Astor. He has personal business requiring his attention to-day and will be the guest of honor at a dinner this evening at the Lotos Club.

HIS TIMES MEDAL WAS JUST IN TIME

Delivered to Frank Carter, Who Won It Against Big Odds as He Lay Dying.

WATCHED FOR IT EAGERLY

For the Effort of Recopying His Bergen History Essay Had Exhausted His Vitality—Got It at Last.

The burden of five years of rheumatism, increasing in severity with the passing of time, lay upon 14-year-old Frank Carter of 78 Booraem Avenue, Jersey City, when he began work on his essay on the history of Bergen Village, which he hoped would be good enough to be sent by his teacher to compete for one of THE NEW YORK TIMES'S silver medals.

Frank Carter was attending School 8 in Jersey City, being in the 6-B grade of Class 8, but already his parents had begun to fear that he would pretty soon have to be taken out of school. Though the fight against the ill with which the little boy suffered had been waged continuously, it seemed that it was a losing fight. From time to time he would brace up, but only long enough to fill his family with a wild hope that presently vanished, leaving them more depressed than ever.

In spite of his illness, however, Frank Carter determined that he would write for a silver medal. His brother Robert, a little younger than he, also went in for the competition. They bought papers, read the articles printed on the history of Bergen Village religiously, and then set to work on their rough drafts. This was not easy for Frank. The last day on which the essays could be turned in approached closely, and still Frank had not made his final copy of his work. That was more difficult for him than the rough draft, and he wanted to have it letter perfect. All essays were to be in on Oct. 17.

When the boy's last day of grace came he set himself to make his final copy in spite of all his suffering. It took him all day. He sat at a table writing until he could bear it no longer. Then he would rest, and after a while he would write again. At the end of the day he had four pages of foolscap paper filled with his "history." It was letter perfect.

His work went to the school, went along the regular route, reached THE TIMES office in good time, and was one of the winners. Frank saw in the paper that he was one of the winners. Robert was not.

But after that day of writing Frank did not go to school any more. His parents decided that it would be best to keep him at home, the better to fight his illness, though it was recognized as almost a hopeless fight. The rheumatism had affected the lining of the heart. His early death seemed inevitable.

One of the things that kept worrying him was when he would get his TIMES medal. He spoke of that more than anything else. The papers were read closely for some news about when the medals were to be distributed. Frank could see no news. He would take his turn, await his time; but he wished time would hurry.

Calling his younger brother, Robert, to him yesterday afternoon, he said:

"Bob, you be sure to tell that newsman down around the corner to save us a SUNDAY TIMES next time. There may be something in there about when the medals are to be given out."

As the afternoon wore on he grew weaker. Shortly after 6 o'clock a messenger hurried out for the family doctor, though it was feared that this time he could not even lengthen the boy's life, much less save it.

Before the doctor reached there Frank's silver medal arrived. He looked at it with a sigh of satisfaction. At 8:25 o'clock he died, happy in the honor he had won.

HOYT'S CONDITION GRAVE.

Counsellor of State Department Has Ulcer of Stomach and Peritonitis.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The condition of Henry M. Hoyt, counsellor of the State Department, who is ill in this city, was very grave this afternoon. Mr. Hoyt is suffering from perforating ulcer of the stomach which has resulted in peritonitis. Drs. J. M. T. Finney of Johns Hopkins University and William Gerry Morgan of Washington have held consultations with Dr. Robert W. Baker of this city, and the doctors regard the case as extremely serious.

Mr. Hoyt has been confined to his home since his return on Monday from Canada, where he represented the United States in connection with the reciprocity negotiations.

Foss's Congress District Close.

BROCKTON, Mass., Nov. 8.—The recount of the votes cast in this city for Congressmen from the Fourteenth District in the recent election brought out protests from both contestants, Thomas C. Thacher, Democrat, and Robert O. Harris, Republican. The recount thus far has reduced Judge Harris's plurality as shown by the first returns from 176 to 109. The contest will probably go before the House.

Child Boiled to Death in Syrup.

THOMASVILLE, Ga., Nov. 18.—Boiled to death in syrup was the manner of death suffered by the two-year-old son of Georgia Swift, a white man, at Metcalf, this county. The child, walking backward, fell into the kettle of syrup, which was carried by two men, and was submerged.

Many Foxes Chased; None Captured.

CRAB ORCHARD, Ky., Nov. 18.—No foxes were captured by the members of the National Fox Hunters' Association, who began their annual meeting here to-day, but there were several exciting chases. One hundred persons, men and women, followed thirty-nine hounds engaged in the derby. Among those riding to-day were John Boughdoch, Framingham, Mass.; Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Hulton, Cincinnati; Mrs. McVeagh, Youngstown, Ohio; W. Walch, Jacksonville, Fla., and William Hess, Indiana.

FINDS MRS. MARTIN INSANE.

Asylum Superintendent Says She Is in a "Paranoiac Condition."

Harry A. Cotton, Superintendent of the New Jersey State Insane Asylum, testified that Mrs. Caroline B. Martin was suffering from a paranoiac condition during the insanity proceedings yesterday before Judge Jay Ten Eyck in the Court House in Newark. She and her sister, Mrs. Mary Snead, are awaiting trial on an indictment charging them with the murder of Ocey W. M. Snead in November, 1909.

Dr. Cotton's statement as to Mrs. Martin's mental condition was misinterpreted at first, for on cross-examination he declared that the woman was not a paranoiac, but was suffering from a paranoiac condition.

Closely questioned as to his examination of Mrs. Martin, the physician admitted that his diagnosis was largely his own, not following the dictum of printed authority. The witness declared that there was no recognized authority, but that the classification "paranola" is generally being displaced by more definite classification.

He began his testimony by reading his notes on his examination of Mrs. Martin and summed up by declaring her insane. He classified his observations into two divisions—"chronic delusional" and "presebile delusional." He declared that the evidence of insanity was in Mrs. Martin's exaggerated egotism, emotional irritability, impairment of judgment, and delusions of persecution.

At the end of Dr. Cotton's classification Adrain Riker, counsel for the applicants, read a hypothetical question, which contained about 10,000 words, covering the entire testimony in the case.

WOULD ABOLISH COMMON CUP

State Health Board Issues Warning Against Use of Common Towels Too.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Nov. 15.—"There is no excuse for a public drinking cup, on the train or anywhere else, now that penny-in-the-slot machines serve out paper cups and that metal collapsible cups can be purchased for a dime," says a circular sent out by the State Department of Health.

The Health Department is co-operating with the railroads to do away with the public drinking cup on trains and in railroad stations. It is stated that there is great possibility of the transmission of disease by the use of the common drinking cup, as well as by the use of common towels, of which the department observes.

"The common towel at times may prove even more dangerous than the common cup; the friction accompanying the use of the towel can easily rub germs of disease from one face or hand into the eyes or a scratch in the skin of another."

PAUPERS BADLY NEGLECTED.

Inspector Suggests Prosecution of the Sullivan County Supervisors.

ALBANY, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Commissioner Simon W. Rosendale of Albany, in a report to the State Board of Charities recommends that the State prosecute the Board of Supervisors of Sullivan County takes prompt action to remedy evil conditions at the county almshouse.

Commissioner Rosendale points out that for ten years State Inspectors have from time to time criticised the condition of the institution, declaring that the buildings are "flimsy and combustible, and alive with vermin," while there were not enough employes to properly look after the inmates. Kerosene oil is still used for lighting purposes and the water supply is inadequate.

SMALLPOX HITS INDIANS.

Ninety-three on the Arapahoe Reservation Dead In Four Days.

CHEYENNE, Wyoming, Nov. 18.—Ninety-three Indians on the Arapahoe Indian Reservation have died from smallpox within four days. The disease is manifested in its most malignant form.

Officers in charge of the reservation are fighting vainly to halt the sweep of the pestilence.

Booth Indictments to Stand.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—Judge Kavanagh to-day overruled a motion to quash the indictment against W. Vernon Booth, former President of the now defunct firm of A. Booth & Co., fish dealers, and that against Frederick R. Robbins, former Secretary of the company. Both indictments charged conspiracy. The court ordered the cases put on the court calendar for trial.

Ice Cream Makers End Convention.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Nov. 18.—The National Association of Ice Cream Manufacturers concluded its sessions here to-day. The following Directors were elected: John T. Cunningham, John W. Knobbe, Robert Crane, H. C. Horton, George L. Boedeker, Claude Meyer, John Semon, E. C Sutton, Walter Comfort, A. H. Ives, and William F. Luick. The officers are: President, E. C. Sutton; Vice President, Robert Crane; Secretary, R. A. Woodhull; Treasurer, William F. Luick. The next convention will be held in Dallas, Texas.

ASK RECEIVER FOR INSURANCE CONCERN

Policy Holders of the Old Dutchess Fire Bring Proceedings for Removal of the Trustees.

FUNDS OF $100,000 INVOLVED

Company Stopped Business After the San Francisco Fire—Action Against President Vail Failed.

Special to The New York Times.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Nov. 18.—Following the failure of Supt. Hotchkiss of the State Insurance Department, to bring about the conviction of Lewis H. Vail, President of the Old Dutchess Insurance Company, of forgery and misappropriation of the funds of the company, action has been started to put the defunct company's funds in the hands of a receiver.

Charles J. Stovel, representing California policy holders, caused to-day an order to be served upon the Directors of the Old Dutchess Insrance Company to show cause before Justice Tompkins at White Plains, next Friday, why a receiver should not be appointed. The law firm of Baldwin & Hutchins of 27 Pine Street, New York, is acting for Stovel.

In addition to the affidavit and order there was a summons and complaint against the Directors to remove them as Trustees, and let the receiver transact all the business. The Trustees named are: Lewis H. Vail, Milton A. Fowler, William S. Ketcham, John N. Lewis, Eugene Ham, Cyrenus P. Dorland, Samuel H. Moore, I. Reynolds Adriance, Alonzo H. Vail, Floy M. Johnston, Edward S. Atwater, George H. Sherman, and J. Wilson Poucher. These men still have charge of the funds of the company, which went out of business after the San Francisco fire and earthquake. There is an action pending in the Supreme Court here, brought by these same Trustees, to determine what shall be done with nearly $100,000, which represents the balance of funds remaining after the settlement of the San Francisco claims for 30 cents on the dollar.

In his complaint filed to-day Stovel says that the other suit was not brought in good faith, "But is brought in furtherance of a fraudulent scheme and conspiracy on the part of the defendants here on their part to obtain a judgment in such action, which will validate the various unlawful and fraudulent acts of the defendants herein and will operate as a bar to any action which may be brought by a stockholder of creditor of the Dutchess Insurance Company. Stovel, in his compalint, says that there are $200,000 or more of the assets of the old company which will not reach the stockholders unless summary action to appoint a receiver is taken by the court.

WIFE SUES W. H. WALTON.

Files Divorce Complaint at Reno Against Washington Man.

Special to The New York Times.

RENO, Nev., Nov. 18.—Mrs. Minnie Walton, formerly of Washington, D. C., to-day filed a suit for divorce against William H. Walton of that city. Congressman Bartlett of Nevada appears as her attorney.

The complaint is sealed. Mrs. Walton has been in Reno for about six months with her two daughters.

For Today

For those who have shopping leisure on Saturday, we have Suits & Overcoats in full assortment:

Men's Suits $15 to $40
Boys' 10 to 30
Children's 5 to 16
Men's Overcoats 15 to 50
Boys' 10 to 25
Children's 6 to 15
Reefers 6 to 12

Our 50c. Neckwear has no equal.

London Rough & Ready Soft Hats in three colors at $1.25.

The Browning-King Special Derby at $3.00 and a full line of Stetson hats.

Browning, King & Company
Broadway at 32nd Street
Cooper Square at 5th Street
Fulton Street, Brooklyn

John Daniell Sons & Sons

GLOVES FOR THE OPERA

We are showing a complete line of fine quality French Kid Gloves for women in 16, 20 and 30-button lengths in White, Black and Pastelle shades, from 3.00 to 5.35.

MEN'S GLOVES

In great variety for both formal and informal dress, from 1.50 to 2.25.

Broadway, 8th and 9th Sts.

A Mighty Good Garment for $20, $22 and $25

By "mighty good" we mean to imply that in the essentials—in the quality of the fabrics, in the styles which are exclusive and in the manner of tailoring which is expressive, you will find

Hackett-Carhart Suits and Overcoats for Men at $20, $22 and $25

to be better—much better—than the prices will lead you to expect. And you will also find the variety of models and weaves to be diversified enough to insure a garment to satisfy your specific taste and needs.

841 Broadway, At 13th St. **Hackett Carhart & Co** 265 Broadway, near Chambers St.

ABRAHAM AND STRAUS.

10 Minutes Jersey City to Hoyt St. by Tunnel and Subway.

Men's Silk Umbrellas, $4.98.

MADE TO OUR SPECIAL ORDER of extra fine tape edge Twilled Silk. The frames are the world's best "Fox's Laurus Frames." The handles are choicest natural woods. These Umbrellas are acknowledged to be the greatest values in the market. Guaranteed for one year's wear.

WALKING STICKS—a wide selection at $1.48 to $12.48.

Main Floor, front, Central Building.

Men's $15 to $20 Fancy Suits, $12.50 and $15.

The best suit values by far that have been shown hereabouts this season. Small lot contributions from our best popular price makers, added to our own fine stock at these prices and

Every Fabric All Wool or All Worsted.

There are smart cassimeres in gray or brown effects, pure worsteds in gray, brown or blue, in designs of the present season. An excellent variety of regular or stout sizes for choice.

Men's Winter Overcoats, $12.00 to $35.00.

Every good Coat in every correct style, staple or fancy; here are prices nowhere matched for equal worth. From the lot we give special mention to the following:

Up Connecticut way there's a manufacturer of honest Overcoatings called "old-fashioned" because he has so far shown no disposition to lighten the weight or skimp the quality of his fabrics. Two of our best Overcoat makers secure a considerable portion of this product and make for us real Winter Overcoats, black or Oxford, cut 46 inches long, lined throughout with black diagonal worsted, shoulders and sleeves of satin. A Coat you'll have hard work to find anywhere for less than $25.00, and that costs you here just an even $20.00.

Those smart fancy Greatcoats you saw around the bulletin boards and on the street election night were for the most part Eureka-Stan-Lay cravenetted Coats, sold only here in Brooklyn. Choice Scotch effects in gray or brown, cravenetted for additional weather protection, with the best and most practical convertible collar yet shown, $18.00 to $26.50.

Second floor, Men's Building.

Men's Suits and Coats Made to Order, $27.50

Our regular $35.00 to $38.00 Suits and Overcoats in handsome Fall and Winter fabrics—guaranteed perfect tailoring—sack style Suit—Chesterfield Overcoat, 44 to 46 inches long, the correct length. Overcoat lined with fine serge, sleeves with satin—sleeve lining guaranteed for two years. Over 42 bust measure extra charge for extra goods needed.

Third floor, Men's Building.

Silk Half Hose for Men, 3 Pairs for $1.00.

They are really worth 50c. a pair, and if the maker had not intimated that there were slight imperfections we never would have known it, for they defy detection.

Of sheer silk, with mercerized lisle tops, lisle soles, heels and toes, lending additional strength. Full fashioned, they retain the shape indefinitely.

Six pairs in a box, either assorted colors or all black, as you prefer—MAKE EXCELLENT XMAS GIFTS.

Main floor, Men's Building.

A. & S. Shoes for Men, $3.50 & $4

At $3.50 we offer one of the sturdiest Shoes of the season, a wax calf lace Shoe, made on a full round toe last, with double soles; sizes 5 to 11, B to E. Try to match them.

At $4.00 a gun metal leather Shoe on the flat iron last, either Blucher or button; 5 to 11, A to E.

At $4.00 a tan Russia calf Blucher, a smart, much favored Shoe; sizes 5 to 11, B to E. Or a patent colt Shoe that vies with the best at any price, either the new flat iron last in Blucher or button style, or the straight last so difficult to get nowadays; sizes 5 to 11, A to E widths.

At $3.50 we offer a Shoe for men who prefer soft material—a vici kid made in full round toe last, neat medium toe or straight last, with close edge, or the full common sense plain toe; sizes 5 to 11, B to EE.

Third floor, Men's Building.

Pescot Underwear for Men.

Silk and Wool—Unshrinkable.

SHIRTS AND DRAWERS—natural and white; Shirts have self fronts, Drawers have reinforced gussets; regular and short stout sizes; perfection in make and finish; $4.69 each; extra sizes, $4.84 each.

Pescot pure wool Underwear, non-shrinkable, medium and heavy weights; natural and white; Shirts have self fronts; Drawers have reinforced gussets; regular or short stout sizes; every garment warranted, $2.98 each; extra sizes.....$3.24 each

Medlicott Underwear, natural and white, unshrinkable; regular or short stout sizes; Shirts have silk fronts, Drawers have coutil facings and reinforced gussets; superior quality and finish, $2.49 each; extra sizes, $2.69 each

Medlicott Underwear, non-shrinkable; medium weight, gray or white, regular or short stout sizes; Shirts have silk fronts, Drawers have reinforced gussets, $1.79 each; extra sizes.....$1.98 each

Shirts and Drawers, natural worsted Stuttgart finish, medium weight; Shirts have mohair fronts, English necks; Drawers have reinforced gussets.....98c

Main floor, Men's Building.

Men's $1.00 Shirts, 69c.

THE CELEBRATED LION BRAND MAKE. Brand new Shirts direct from Troy, coat model, cuffs attached. An immense variety of designs, chiefly in the favored light effects; all were made to sell at $1.00 and are selling at the full price in dozens of stores.

Men's $1.00 Neckwear, 65c.

New striped designs in the best grade of domestic silks, lustrous silks in rich, handsome colorings; made in the newest open end four-in-hand; an immense variety of different designs; all were made to sell at $1.00.

Men's Domet Pajamas, $1.48.

The best grade of fabric, in a large assortment of striped designs; made up with frogs and pearl buttons.

Men's Domet Nightshirts, 75c.

Heavy grade of domet, pink and blue stripes, extra well made; full size.

Boys' Negligee Shirts, 69c.

Percale Negligee Shirts, light designs, made coat style, cuffs attached.

Main floor, front, East Building.

WATSON CHAMPION TURNED OUT OF RING

Judges' Decision That Lord Baltimore Was Lame a Surprise to Horse Show Spectators.

WON WITH MATE THURSDAY

Two Bad Falls in Hunters' Contest—Silicic, Futurity Winner, Sold for $35,000—Society Again Out in Force.

TO-DAY'S PROGRAMME.

11:00 A. M.—Judging twenty-five hunters or jumpers, over six fences, two at 5 feet, two at 5 feet 6 inches, and two at 6 feet. Class 139.
12:20 P. M.—Judging four children's ponies under saddle. Class 116.
12:30 P. M.—Judging five Shetland ponies in harness. Class 88.
1:00 P. M.—Recess.
2:00 P. M.—Judging ten pairs of harness horses. Class 62.
2:20 P. M.—Judging eight ponies in harness driven by children. Class 98.
2:40 P. M.—Judging eleven pairs of roadsters and best appointed rig. Class 45.
3:00 P. M.—Judging pairs of roadsters for the championship. Class 47.
3:15 P. M.—Judging thirteen Hackney-bred horses for the Waldorf-Astoria Challenge Cup. Class 144.
3:35 P. M.—Judging ten ladies' saddle horses, ladies to ride. Class 111.
3:50 P. M.—Judging best collection of three harness horses for Challenge Cup, (six entries.) Class 87.
4:10 P. M.—Judging thirty-six hunters or jumpers. Class 181.
5:00 P. M.—Judging single roadster for the championship. Class 46.
5:15 P. M.—Judging saddle horses (heavyweight) for the championship. Class 112.
5:30 P. M.—Judging saddle horses (middle and light weight) for the championship. Class 113.
6:00 P. M.—Recess.
8:00 P. M.—Parade of heavy draught teams, six-in-hands, pairs, and heavy draught stallions.
8:30 P. M.—Judging single harness horses not exceeding 15 hands for the championship. Class 71.
8:50 P. M.—Judging single harness horses exceeding 15 and not exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship. Class 72.
9:10 P. M.—Judging single harness horses exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship. Class 73.
9:30 P. M.—Judging pairs of harness horses not exceeding 15 hands for the championship. Class 74.
9:50 P. M.—Judging pairs of harness horses exceeding 15 hands and not exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship. Class 75.
10:10 P. M.—Judging pairs of harness horses exceeding 15.2 hands for the championship. Class 76.
10:30 P. M.—Judging hunters and jumpers for the heavy, medium, and light weight championships (not to jump.) Class 142.

There were no signs of a wane in interest or in point of attendance last night at the Horse Show. The crow was just as large last night as the night before, when old-timers said the top-notch had been reached. The afternoon session afforded many thrills for the large assembly, and last night the audience patronized the judging of the hunt teams with loud acclaim.

This class afforded plenty of action and color, and the scarlet-coated hunters were the recipients of much applause as they guided the hunters clean over the fence. No matter what was taking place in the ring the promenaders kept moving along the boardwalk with their eyes on the occupants of the boxes. At times the crowd would become so congested before certain boxes that several fashionably gowned women had their dresses torn in the excitement of seeing who's who.

The Gould box was again the centre of attraction last night. Mrs. George J. Gould, in a stunning evening gown of black and purple, sat beside her two sons, Jay and Kingdon Gould. Mr. Gould was also in attendance last night.

Mrs. Herbert Shipman, Mrs. Louis Haights, Mrs. Henry Seligman, Mrs. George C. Heye, Mrs. Charles Edward Proctor, Mrs. Joseph Harriman, Miss Laura Webb, Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Egerton Winthrop, Mrs. Payne Whitney, with Miss Eleanora Sears and Miss Marion Hollins, Mrs. E. Francis Hyde, and Mrs. Elbert H. Gary were among others in the boxes last night.

Mrs. Margaret Emerson McKim occupied a new box last night, No. 61, with a party of friends, among whom was Mrs. Julius McCarthy Little, formerly Mrs. Henry Spies Kip.

Surprise in Four-in-Hand Class.

Spectators and ring experts alike were subjected to another surprise in the four-in-hand class. This, however, is not an unusual incident, as seldom has a day passed during the present show that the judges have not afforded a lively topic for conversation. Reversals of form in the tanbark ring have been of frequent occurrence. Of these Lord Baltimore's varying experience with the judges has been unique.

In past years C. W. Watson's famous champion harness horse has held practically an unbeaten record. It was therefore with surprise that the horse world—at least that part contained in the Madison Square Garden—learned that Lord Baltimore was turned out of the ring on account of lameness. The previous day Lord Baltimore, with My Maryland, captured the blue ribbon in an important class for pairs of harness horses.

When the four-in-hands were driven into the ring yesterday, the Watson team, with Lord Baltimore and My Maryland, in the lead, the judges decided that Lord Baltimore was once more lame, although no one seemed to deteet it. The association's veterinarian confirmed the judges' decision, and the four got the gate. Mr. Watson took his defeat philosophically and in true sportsmanlike fashion.

Drivers Disagree with Judges.

The views of the judges, however, were not shared by two of the drivers in the event. William Grant, who was on the box of Paul A. Sorg's coach, said he had closely watched the four, but was certain that not one of the team was lame and offered to bet that his judgment was accurate. C. H. Wilson, who drove Alfred G. Vanderbilt's four, also made the positive statement that Lord Baltimore did not show any signs of lameness in the ring. Two classes later the judges repeated their actions by giving Lord Baltimore and My Maryland the gate in the pair class for the Brewster Prize.

In the tandem class in the night session the same pair came once more under the displeasure of the judges, which completed the discomfiture of Manager Winterbottom of the Fairmont Farms. The horses appeared to be traveling at a splendid gait in the tandem class, showing no signs of lameness.

Two important sales were made at the Garden yesterday. The five famous Mel Valley ponies, brought to this country by William Foster of England, were sold to Mrs. H. C. Bowen of Belton Farm, Greenwich, Conn., for $20,000. The names of the ponies are Mel Valley's Master, Mel Valley's Masterpiece, Mel Valley's Masterkey, Mel Valley's Masterman, and Mel Valley's Tissington Belle. Jack Donnelly, representing Joseph W. Harriman, offered Mr. Foster $8,000 for a pair of the ponies, but the offer was refused.

The second sale was that of Silico, the famous Futurity trotting winner, by Walter Winans of England, to John E. Madden, master of Hamburg Place. The reported price is $35,000. Silico is one of the finest-bred stallions in the country.

Two harness horse classes were decided in the evening, when W. H. Moore's Burgomaster and Robinhood captured the pairs class from a strong field, and De Witt C. Flanagan's Rataplan and Prince Charming received the decision over a brilliant entry list in the tandem class. It was Mr. Flanagan's first blue ribbon, and the victory was a popular one.

The cup presented by August Belmont for the three best qualified hunters from one hunt to be shown by the master was won by the London Hunt of Canada, of which Hon. Adam Beck is master. In a subsequent class Walter Winans exhibited the winner in the chestnut mare, Queenlight.

Draft Horses and Ponies.

That each pair must weigh 3,500, was the condition of the opening class for heavy draft horses shown to wagon. Morris & Co. scored an easy victory with Walter and Hector, the bay geldings that have been in the lead in the various exhibitions of their four-in-hand and six-in-hand teams during the week. This class was followed by pairs of ponies other than Shetland not exceeding 13 hands, and was won by the hackney ponies Lady Eccles and Dainty Eccles, exhibited by the Belton Farms of Mrs. H. S. Bowers of Greenwich, Conn.

The judging of hunters occupied the remainder of the morning session. The class of heavyweight qualified hunters up to carrying 200 pounds had fifteen entries. Aside from the bad spill of Lieut. Winfield B. Sifton's gelding No Trumps at the post and rails, in which his rider, Jack Hamilton, only saved himself from injury by his activity in rolling away, and the utter refusal of James Schweigert's Jack Frost to jump at all, the performances were creditable. The winner was returned in the chestnut gelding Kakaheka, owned by C. Randolph Snowden of Bryn Mawr, Penn., and entered as from the Westminster Stables. The horse had a perfect score and lost nothing in conformation.

Two bad spills, but fortunately without serious harm to either horses or riders, marked the judging of the class for middleweight hunters up to carrying 180 pounds to hounds. The first mishap must have been as great a surprise to his horse, the gray gelding David Grey, which has won at least fifty blue ribbons at various shows during the past two years, as it was to his rider.

Rider Thrown in Somersault.

Six jumps had been taken with perfect style and there was nothing left to negotiate but the double post and rails. David Grey went at it easily, or as it turned out carelessly, for the old gray took off too short and, lifting the toprail with his elbows, came to the ground in a heap, head foremost, amid the smashing of timbers. The rider, T. Tipper, one of Julian Morris's stable hands, was thrown in a somersault over the horse's shoulder, but clung to the reins. The rider escaped unharmed except that the end of a broken rail hit his face and brought the blood.

Paul D Cravath's chestnut gelding, Commander, came a cropper at the same obstacle, but in a different way. The jumper rose at the rail cleverly, but was slow in tossing his hocks, so that he dragged the fence down with him and fell prostrate in the tanbark. It was a slow fall and E. Bennen, the stable boy who had the mount, rolled off without hurt.

As to the actual judging of the twenty who showed there was little difference in the jumping of the top notchers, Wasp, the bay gelding, which on Thursday night had imperiled the life of his owner, Lieut. Sifton of the Canadian Militia, made the best showing and cleared every jump in excellent style.

Frederick Bull, a familiar figure at the hunt meets on Long Island, rode his chestnut mare into second place, while Sir Edward, the winner of this class last year and owned by Hon. Adam Beck was third. Fourth place went to the Irish hunter, Harriet II., ridden in steeplechase style by its owner, Lieut. Geoffry Brooke of the Sixteenth English Lancers. Victor Mather's chestnut mare, Virginia, came to grief at the second rail of the doubles and spoiled her chance of a prize.

To close the morning there was an inspection of seventeen horses suitable to become light-weight hunters, the half dozen deemed best on their good looks being tried out at some simple jumping test. The classes appealed most to the women and men who ride to hounds and are barren of spectacular interest.

Nala Beats a Big Field.

J. W. Harriman's bay stallion Nala continued his unbeaten career by beating a big field in the heavy harness class for horses over 15 hands 2 inches and not exceeding 16 hands. Mr. Harriman drove his own horse, and was very much gratified with the result. Paul A. Sorg, with Royal Victoria, was second, while William H. Moore's Burgomaster secured the third prize.

William Foster, the English exhibitor, won the class for single ponies in harness, in which the dainty miniature high-stepper Mel Valley Masterpiece completely outclassed the other entrants. In the championship class the same pony was again placed first. It was a great triumph for the Mel Valley family, which has made a clean sweep in all the classes in which they have been shown.

The third victory within an hour went to Mel Valley's Masterpiece, when the handsome little brown gelding, with Mel Valley's Master, won the class for pairs of ponies above 13 hands and not exceeding 13 hands 2 inches. In this class A. G. Vanderbilt sent four other members of the Mel Valley into the ring and won second and third ribbons with them—Wonder and Wonderful being second and Wondrous and Wonder Lad securing the yellow ribbon.

The four-in-hand class attracted four teams, all of which were bays. C. W. Watson's quartet were given the gate, the judges declaring Lord Baltimore, one of the leaders, lame. With three teams to select from the judges selected the Moore team for the blue rosette. Mr. Moore was on the box, William Grant, who drove the four entered by Paul A. Sorg, received the second prize, and the Vanderbilt entry, with Charles H. Wilson as coachman, took the third ribbon. It was a magnificent display of four-in-hands.

Poetry of Motion, the property of Lawrence Jones of Louisville, Ky., made a splendid showing in the saddle horse class, and was not hard pushed to annex the blue ribbon. Poetry of Motion was the first American saddle horse to win a first prize at the International London Olympic show. Walter Winans added a red rosette to his collection with his chestnut mare Queenlight.

Nine pairs of harness horses competed for the Brewster prize, which was for pairs of horses shown before demimails, spiders, and Stanhope phaetons for park use. In this class appointments were considered, and the placing of Paul A. Sorg's Dignity and Manhattan met with general approval. Alfred G. Vanderbilt, with Queen's Favor and Queen's Maid, was the judges' choice for second honors.

The Corinthian class for qualified hunters ridden by members of a recognized hunt in regulation hunting costume was a long-drawn-out affair, owing to the big entry list. The first prize went to Philadelphia, as Victor Mather of the Brandywine Stables sent Pagan Kin, the winner of the class. H. W. Baker had the mount on Virginia, the second Brandywine Stable. The third prize went to the Canadian representative, Lieut. Clifford Sifton, Jr.'s, Wasp.

SUMMARY OF AWARDS.

Heavy Draught Horses—(Pairs of horses, weighing over 3,500 pounds, shown to wagon.)—Won by Morris & Co.'s b. g. Walter and b. g. Hector; Columbia Shade Cloth Company's b. g. Ned and b. g. Dan, second.

Ponies in Harness—(Pairs of ponies, other than Shetlands, not exceeding 13 hands, four years old or over.)—Won by Belton Farm's br. m. Lady Eccles and br. m. Dainty Eccles; Masters William R. Rogers and Robert Douglas Coe's br. m. Llwyn Twilight and b. g. Llwyn Georgie, second; Allen & Cromarty's rn. g. Dinarth-Cairo and ch. s. Dinarth-Hero, third; G. Howard Davidson's b. s. Cricket and b. s. Grasshopper, fourth.

Hunter Classes—(Qualified hunters, heavyweight, up to carrying 200 pounds to hounds, and horses when shown must carry not less than this weight; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent.; performance over fence to count 50 per cent.)—Won by Westminster Stable's ch. g. Kakabeka; Henry W. Sage's b. g. Dorchester, second; Edwin H. Weatherbee's b. g. Taconite, third; Hart Brothers' sr. g. Nicholas, fourth.

Hunter Classes—(Qualified hunters, middleweight, up to carrying 180 pounds; conformation and quality to count 50 per cent.; performance over fences, 50 per cent.)—Won by Lieut. Clifford Sifton, Jr.'s, br. g. Wasp; Frederick Bull's ch. m. Sunday Morning, second; the Hon Adam Beck's b. g. Sir Edward, third; Lieut. Geoffry Brook's b. m. Harriet I., fourth.

Hunter Classes—(Horses not over 6 years old, lightweight, up to carrying 165 pounds; conformation to count 50 per cent.; quality and manners 50 per cent.)—Won by Mrs. F. Ambrose Clark's b. m. Battleta; Henry V. Colt's gr. m. Cygret, second; Henry V. Colt's b. g. Kennerwick, third; Mrs. H. C. Phipps's ch. m. Lady Amy, fourth.

Open Classes; horses over 15.2 and not exceeding 16 hands.—Won by Avondale Farm's b. g. Nala; Paul A. Sorg's b. m. Royal Victoria, second; William H. Moore's b. g. Burgomaster, third; Paul A. Sorg's b. g. Middletown King, fourth.

Ponies in Harness; ponies over 13 and not exceeding 13.2 hands; four years old or over.—Won by William Foster's br. g. Mel Valley's Masterpiece; William Foster's br. g. Mel Valley's Master, second; Grand View Farm's b. g. Brookdale's Sir Horace, third; Oakland Farm's b. g. Mel Valley Wonder, fourth.

Open Classes; horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands; four years old or over; up to carrying 160 pounds.—Won by Lawrence Jones' ch. g. Poetry of Motion; Walter Winans's ch. m. Queenlight, second; Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's ch. m. Rosalind, third; Farmhill Farm's ch. g. Chanticler, fourth.

Heavy Draught Horses; six-horse teams; wheelers weighing not less than 3,800 pounds; shown to wagon.—Won by Morris & Co.'s entry, Barney, Angus, Donald, Robert, Drew, and Hector.

Four-in-Hands; teams exceeding 15 hands; conformation, style, manners, and all-around action to be considered; to be shown before coaches, drags or body brakes.—Won by William H. Moore's entry, Debator, Minerva, Wallenstein, and Robinhood; Paul A. Sorg's entry, Puritan Maid, Beside, Pilgrim, and Pioneer, second; Fairmont Farm's entry, Queen's Favorite, The Youngster, Hamlet, and Hertes, third.

Ponies in Harness; pairs of ponies, 13 and not exceeding 13.2 hands, four years old or over.—Won by William Foster's br. g. Mel Valley's Masterpiece and br. g. Mel Valley's Master; Oakland Farm's b. g. Mel Valley Wonder and b. g. Mel Valley Wonderful, second; Oakland Farm's b. g. Mel Valley Wondrous and b. g. Mel Valley Wonder Lad, third. L. E. Stodsart's b. m. Lady Lenox and b. m. Lady Lightfoot, fourth.

Appointment Classes; pairs of horses (mares or geldings,) to be shown before Demi-Mails, Spiders, or Stanhope Phaetons, for park use, horses to count 30 per cent., carriages 30 per cent., harness 20 per cent., servants' liveries, &c., 20 per cent.—Won by Paul A. Sorg's entry, b. g. Dignity and b. g. Manhattan; Oakland Farm's b. m. Queen's Maid and b. m. Queen's Favor, second; William H. Moore's b. g. Robinhood and b. g. Burgomaster, third; Mrs. Julius S. Walsh's br. g. Honesty and b. g. Honor Bright, fourth.

Ponies in Harness; Champion Cup presented by Mr. E. V. Von Der Horst Koch.—Won by William Foster's br. g. Mel Valley's Masterpiece; William Foster's br. m. Mel Valley's Natty, second.

Hunter Classes; Corinthian Class; open to qualified hunters only; horses to be ridden by members of a recognized hunt, who must ride in regulation hunting costume; conformation and quality of horses to count 25 per cent, performance over fences 75 per cent.—Won by Brardywine Stable's ch. g. Pagan Kin; Brandywine Stable's ch. m. Virginia, second; Lieut. Clifford Sifton, Jr.'s, br g. Wasp, third; U. D. Benner's gr. g. King Edward, fourth.

Open Classes, pairs of horses over 15.2 and not exceeding 16 hands.—Won by William H. Moore's b. g. Burgomaster and b. g. Robinhood; Paul A. Sorg's b. m. Puritan Maid and b. g. Precise, second; De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Rataplan and b. g. Prince Charming, third; William H. Moore's b. g. Highroller and b. g. Hinocker, fourth.

Open Classes, ladies' saddle horses over 14.2 and not exceeding 15.2 hands, up to carrying 160 pounds; to be ridden by ladies on side saddles.—Won by Walter Winans's ch. m. Queenlight; Mrs. W. A. McGibbon's ch. m. Rosalind, second; Miss Claire A. Knapp's b. m. Zulal, third; Farmhill Farm's ch. g. Chanticler, fourth.

Tandems—Horses exceeling 15.1 hands.—Won by De Witt C. Flanagan's b. g. Rataplan and b. g. Prince Charming; William H. Moore's b. m. Lady Seaton and b. g. Debator, second; Paul A. Sorg's b. g. Pilgrim and b. g. Middletown King, third; Oakland Farm's b. g. Hetes and b. m. The Youngster, fourth.

Hunter Classes—Cup presented by August Belmont; for three qualified hunters from one hunt, to be shown by the master whips or members of the hunt in hunt uniform; uniforms and appointments to count 25 per cent.—Won by London Hunt, Canada—Sir Edward, (the Hon. Adam Beck,) Sir Frederick, (Samuel Owen,) Sir Thomas, (Thomas Smith.) Brandywine Hounds—David Grey, (Julian Morris,) Galetea, (Arthur White,) and Keswick, (Tipper Morris,) second. Essex Hunt—Rock Crest, (Gurdon Mayhard,) Knight of Elway, (Henry W. Bull,) Sunday Morning, (Fred. Bull,) third. Brandywine Hounds—Pagan Kin, (Victor Mather,) Virginia, (H. W. Baker,) Lady London, (Tim Blong, fourth

VIA OCTAVIA SHOWS CLASS.

Speedy Two-Year-Old Outruns King Cobalt on Jamestown Track.

NORFOLK, Va., Nov. 18.—Via Octavia, a two-year-old colt that until yesterday belonged to August Belmont, showed his class at Jamestown to-day by defeating two of the fastest sprinters at the track. The colt was sold yesterday to James Fitzsimmons, and ran in his name and colors to-day. He followed the fast pace set by King Cobalt, and outgamed the latter when it came to a drive in the stretch, winning going away. J. P. Houghton, well thought of in the betting, was never able to keep up. Bodkin and Lange were the surprises of the day, they winning in the first and second races, respectively. Tom Melton was the only favorite to score. The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For two-year-olds, selling; six furlongs. Bodkin, 91 pounds, (Gaskin,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 4 to 5, won; Fireworm, 103, (Gordon,) 3 to 1, even, and out, second; Bounder, 115, (Dugan,) 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:14 2-5. Miss Jonah, Alidivia, and O. U. Buster also ran.

SECOND RACE.—For two-year-olds; five furlongs. Lange, 100 pounds, (Dunn,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, won; Forester, 115, (Dugan,) 11 to 5, even, and 1 to 2, second; Gold Leaf, 105, (McCahey,) 10 to 1, 4 to 1, and 2 to 1, third. Time—1:02 2-5. Keswick, Ivyton, Marsh Light, May Weed, and Bendaga also ran.

THIRD RACE.—For all ages; six furlongs. Via Octavia, 102 pounds, (McCahey,) 3 to 2 and out, won; King Cobalt, 110, (Bell,) 2 to 1, 1 to 2, and out, second; J. H. Houghton, 113, (Goldstein,) 3 to 2 and out, third. Time—1:13 1-5. Three starters.

FOURTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; five and a half furlongs. Henry Crosscaddy, 94 pounds, (Killingsworth,) 3 to 1, 4 to 5, and out, won; Hallack, 110, (Goldstein,) 3 to 1, 7 to 10, and out, second; Cheek, 94, (Gordon,) 3 to 1, even, and 5 to 7, third. Time—1:07 2-5. Radium Star, Joe Galtens, and Patriot also ran.

FIFTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and twenty yards. Tom Melton, 98 pounds, (Gordon,) 3 to 1, even, and 1 to 2, won; Summer Night, 105, (McCahey,) 6 to 1, 5 to 2, and 7 to 5, second; Neoskaleeta, 104, (Bell,) 5 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:42 1-5. Hedge Rose, Mollice, Flashing, Fearnaught II., Hazelthorpe, Oakhurst, Otogo, and John H. Munro also ran.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile and a sixteenth. Captain Swanson, 106 pounds, (Goldstein,) 4 to 1, 7 to 5, and 2 to 3, won; Henry Munro, 94, (Killingsworth,) 9 to 2, 7 to 5, and 3 to 5, second; Campaigner, 100, (Bell,) 7 to 1, 2 to 1, and even, third. Time—1:47 4-5. Dixie Knight, Wilton Lackaye, and Grania also ran.

Entries for Jamestown Racing.

FIRST RACE.—Charity purse, for all ages; six furlongs. Keswick, Prince Thesus, and Bendaga, 91 pounds each; Duke of Bridewater and Sam Mathews, 94 each; Malitine and French Girl, 112 each; Cheek, Laughing Eyes, and Francis Joseph, 117 each; Otogo, 120.

SECOND RACE.—Hurdle handicap, for three-year-olds and upward; about two miles. Shove, 130 pounds; Judge Cronin and Dr. Heard, 143 each; Guncotton, 154; Lizzie Plat, 140.

THIRD RACE.—Handicap, for all ages; one mile and a sixteenth. Ta Num Da, 90 pounds; Sandrian, 98; Arondack and Blackford, 108 each; J. H. Houghton, 109; Dull Care, 97; Superstition, 106; Field Mouse, 117.

FOURTH RACE.—For two-year-olds; five and a half furlongs. Susan and Idle Michael, 98 pounds each; Trustee, Forester, and Capsize, 101 each; Martin W. Littleton, 119.

FIFTH RACE.—Hunt Club hurdle race, for three-year-olds and upward, owned by members of the Norfolk Hunt Club; about one mile and three-quarters. Schoolboy, Buster Brown, Monsoon, Comet, Fire Alarm, Bachelor, and Plant, 140 pounds each.

SIXTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; six furlongs. La Belle Agnes, 105 pounds; Aunt Kate and Silverine, 100 each; Flying Squirrel, 111; Fond Heart, 114; Grania, 116; Seneca II., 110; Herpes, 111; Cooney K., 116; Lucille R., 117.

SEVENTH RACE.—For three-year-olds and upward, selling; one mile. O Em, 98 pounds; My Gal and Lad of Langden, 104 each; Wilton Lackaye, 107; Hazelthorpe, 99; Dress Parade II., 108.

EIGHTH RACE.—For all ages; one mile. May Weed, 91 pounds; La Belle Agnes, 102; Galton, Francis Joseph, and Miselton, 107 each; Tom Cat, 110; Duke of the District, 93.

Ball Player Hennessy Dead.

CINCINNATI, Ohio, Nov. 18.—Joseph C. Hennessy, an outfielder last season on the Trenton, N. J., baseball team, died at his home here to-day of peritonitis. Previous to his Trenton engagement he had played in the Southern League.

Memphis C. C. Clubhouse Burned.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Nov. 18.—The open professional golf meet scheduled for this city for three days, beginning Nov. 25, has been postponed until next Fall on account of the destruction by fire Wednesday of the clubhouse of the Memphis Country Club.

Tufts Wins Four-Mile Race.

MEDFORD, Mass., Nov. 18.—Tufts College won a close four-mile cross-country race here to-day from the University of Vermont, 22 to 23. R. W. Atwater of Tufts came in first, his time being 0:21:47 2-5.

Midgets Win First.

The Cathedral College Midgets, 115-pound champions of New York and New Jersey, defeated the St. John's team at the Cathedral gymnasium yesterday in their first game of the season, by the score of 26 to 9.

FINE CROSSCOUNTRY ENTRY.

Protests of Several Suspended Runners May Mar Event To-day.

Protests and rumors of protests threaten to mar the smooth running of the junior cross-country championship race, which is to be held this afternoon at Celtic Park. Objection will be made to the competition of T. E. Hayes, Irish-American A. C., and H. Biddle, Mohawk A. C., on the grounds that they were recently suspended by the Registration Committee for periods of four months and thirty days, respectively, and as the time of suspension in each case has not run out, exception will be taken to them representing their respective clubs.

The race for individual honors promises to be the best in the history of the competition, as the best hill and dale performers are nominated from the metropolitan district. These include Louis Scott, South Paterson A. C.; Bill Powers, Irish-American A. C.; Tom Dwyer and Joe Gilber, Mohawk A. C.; H. Appleyard, Mercurry A. C., and J. Hanley, Irish-American A. C.

The Xavier A. A. is the latest team to get its entries in, with the following as the entrants: E. Jordan, W. Wilson, A. Soraci, M. A. Devanney, P. J. Foy, C. Andrews, W. Gallagher, P. Walsh and R. Avergo.

Of those nominated, the following look to be the men who will be well up at the finish:

New York A. C.—George Critchly, Harry McGinn, Dave Noble, and F. Smith; Yonkers Y. M. C. A.—Russell Springsteen and L. A. Condit; Long Island A. C.—Henry Kramer and J. Meeks; Mohawk A. C.—J. Green and L. Katzenstein; Mott Haven A. C.—D. Devlin, P. Schoeder, W. Burke, and F. Doran; Shanahan A. C., Philadelphia—Frank E. Carroll, G. McInerny, and J. J. Gallagher; Pastime A. C.—Harry Jensen, Harry Smith, and J. J. Stack.; National A. C.—George Obermeyer and C. Schrieber; Irish-American A. C.—J. Donnelly and M. D. Huysman.

The race will start at 3 o'clock, with almost every point of the course within sight of Celtic Park. Eleven teams will face the starter.

Hockey Practice for Harvard.

Special to The New York Times.

CAMBRIDGE, Mass., Nov. 18.—Candidates for the Harvard 'Varsity and freshmen hockey teams reported to Capt. Hornblower last evening, and he told them that practice for the 'Varsity players would begin in the Boston Arena next Monday afternoon. The first game for the 'Varsity seven will probably be about the middle of December, although the schedule has not been completed. According to the plans practice will take place in the arena four days a week.

P. S. A. L. BASEBALL IN 1911.

Dates for Championship Announced—Start April 22.

The schedule for the baseball tournament of 1911 in the Public Schools Athletic League has just been announced. The games will start on Saturday, April 22, and will continue six weeks, closing Saturday, May 27. Following are the dates:

MANHATTAN-BRONX-RICHMOND DIVISION

April 22—Morris vs. Curtis, De Witt Clinton vs. Townsend Harris.
April 29—High School of Commerce vs. Townsend Harris, Stuyvesant vs. Curtis.
May 6—Townsend Harris vs. Morris, Stuyvesant vs. De Witt Clinton, Curtis vs. High School of Commerce.
May 13—Morris vs. High School of Commerce, Stuyvesant vs. Townsend Harris, De Witt Clinton vs. Curtis.
May 20—De Witt Clinton vs. Morris, High School of Commerce vs. Stuyvesant.
May 27—High School of Commerce vs. De Witt Clinton, Morris vs. Stuyvesant, Curtis vs. Townsend Harris.

BROOKLYN DIVISION.

April 22—Manual Training vs. Bushwick, Commercial High School vs. Erasmus Hall High School.
April 29—Erasmus Hall vs. Bushwick High School, Manual Training vs. Eastern District, Commercial High School vs. Boys' High School.
May 6—Eastern District High School vs. Erasmus Hall, Bushwick High School vs. Boys' High School.
May 13—Boys' High School vs. Eastern District, Bushwick High School vs. Commercial High School, Erasmus Hall vs. Manual Training.
May 20—Commercial High School vs. Eastern District, Boys' High School vs. Manual Training.
May 27—Eastern District vs. Bushwick, Manual Training vs. Commercial High School, Boys' High School vs. Erasmus Hall High School.

Each school shall secure the field and attend to all arrangements for the date on which its name stands first in the schedule. The winners of the divisions will play a round robin series of games to decide the city championship.

The date scheduled for any game may be changed by the schools concerned provided the arrangements agreed upon will not interfere with the playing of the final round robin series of city championship games. The Public Schools Athletic League office is to be informed of any change.

News of the Athletes.

The football game between the High School of Commerce and Townsend Harris School, scheduled for to-day, has been called off, as the latter team has disbanded. Commerce's next game will be with De Witt Clinton on Thanksgiving Day.

St. Brendan's Lyceum will have a road run on Nov. 21, starting from Coney Island Avenue and Avenue O, Brooklyn.

BROKAW BROTHERS
ASTOR PLACE AND FOURTH AVENUE

The extensive variety of fabrics and colorings we are showing in Men's Suits and Overcoats will lighten the burden of your Winter clothes-selection.

No matter what your special preferences are, we can meet them—

With values which will win your permanent custom.

Sack Suits .....$18 to $50
Overcoats .....$16 to $75

ESTAB OVER HALF A CENTURY

YOUR WATCH IS YOUR TIME TABLE
Between NEW YORK & PHILADELPHIA
A train every hour on the hour, from 7 A. M. to 6 P. M. from Liberty Street. Ten minutes before the hour from W. 23d Street. Parlor cars on all trains. Dining cars morning, noon and night.
New Jersey Central
TWO HOUR TRAIN EVERY HOUR ON THE HOUR

Double "S. & H." Green Trading Stamps with Purchases Before 12 o'Clock

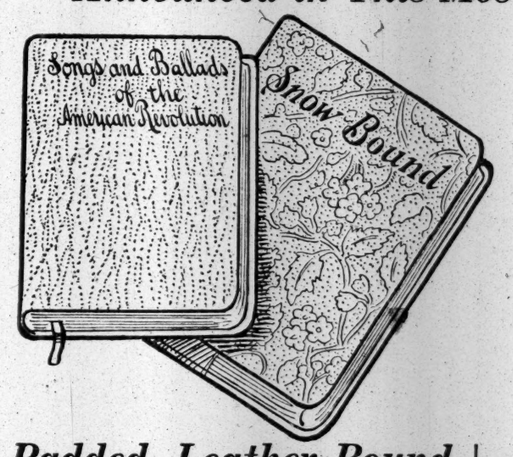
SIEGEL COOPER Co.
SIXTH AVE. 18TH AND 19TH STS. J. B. GREENHUT, PRES. NEW YORK

A Gigantic Clearance of
Standard Books

Terrific Price-Reductions
Announced in This Most Extraordinary Sale

We Must Have More Selling Space for the Heavy Holiday Stocks Which Are Now Arriving, and These Prices Will Help Us to Accomplish Quickly What We Have Set Out To Do

Only a very brief list of the wonderful attractions is printed in this announcement. Assortments include standard Edition de Luxe sets and miscellaneous books, many of them suitable for Holiday gifts. The prices are sensationally LOW and they make it decidedly worth your while to buy NOW.



Padded Leather-Bound Edition of the Poets

An exquisite edition of the world-famous poets; well printed on good paper, handsomely bound in substantial padded leather covers of new design; red under gold edges and round corners. The regular price was 75c and $1; for this sale 49c

SOME OF THE TITLES ARE:

Alice and Phoebe Cary.	Hiawatha.	Robert Browning.
Bryant.	Holmes.	Rubaiyat.
Byron.	Homer's Iliad.	Poe.
Courtship of Miles Standish.	Homer's Odyssey.	Pope.
Dante.	Jean Ingelow.	Proctor.
Emerson.	Keats.	Schiller.
Faust.	Lady of the Lake.	Scott.
Goethe.	Lowell.	Snow Bound.
Golden Leaves from the Poets.	Lucile.	Tales of a Wayside Inn.
Goldsmith.	Meredith.	Wordsworth.
	Milton.	
	Moore.	
	Mrs. Browning.	

Morocco-Bound Edition of the Classics

Each volume is a beautiful sample of the bookmaker's art. Bound in padded grained leather in attractive tints; round corners; full gilt edges; each volume in a box. Regular price 75c; our price for this sale 39c

THE TITLES ARE:

Abbe Constantin.	Kipling's Poems.
Aesop's Fables.	Lady of the Lake.
Alice in Wonderland.	Lamb's Tales from Shakespeare.
Bacon's Essays.	Little Minister.
Bitter Sweet.	Lorna Doone.
Bracebridge Hall.	Minister's Wooing.
Robert Browning's Poems.	Natural Law in Spiritual World.
Mrs. Browning's Poems	Pleasures of Life.
Cranford.	Rab and His Friends.
Crown of Wild Olive.	Representative Men.
Dream Life.	Reveries of a Bachelor.
Drummond's Addresses.	Romola.
Ethics of the Dust.	Scarlet Letter.
Golden Legend of Longfellow	Sketch Book.
House of Seven Gables.	Snow Bound.
Idle Thoughts of an Idle Fellow.	Three Men in a Boat.
Idylls of the King.	Vicar of Wakefield.
In Memoriam.	Wonder Book.
Jane Eyre.	Whittier's Poems.
John Halifax.	

Three Classics
LES MISERABLES, by Hugo.
THE WANDERING JEW, by Eugene Sue.
MYSTERIES OF PARIS, by Eugene Sue.
Each in one volume. 12mo, cloth, unabridged. Regular price, 75c; sale price.. 49c

Standard Authors

A condensed list of edition de luxe sets at prices that will attract you—¼ of publishers' prices.
We guarantee every one of these sets to be worth at least 50 per cent. more than our sale price.

STEVENSON'S WORKS—10 volumes; bound in buckram	$5.75
STEVENSON'S WORKS—10 volumes; bound in ¾ leather	$7.75
READE'S WORKS—12 volumes; bound in ¾ leather..	$9.50
THE AMERICAN EDUCATION: AN ENCYCLOPEDIA OF UNIVERSAL KNOWLEDGE—6 volumes; bound in ¾ leather..	$4.85
CHARLES DUDLEY WARNER'S WORKS—15 volumes	$15.00
HUGO'S WORKS—10 volumes; bound in buckram..	$5.95
HUGO—10 volumes; bound in ½ leather.....	$9.75
STERNE'S WORKS—6 volumes; bound in buckram..	$1.95
JANE AUSTEN'S WORKS—10 volumes; with colored illustrations; bound in buckram	$6.75
HISTORY AND GOVERNMENT OF THE UNITED STATES—6 volumes; bound in ¾ morocco	$3.50
PLUTARCH'S LIVES—5 volumes; bound in buckram..	$3.50
25 SETS GREENE'S HISTORY OF THE ENGLISH PEOPLE—10 volumes; 16mo, cloth; publisher's price, $5; sale price....	$1.50
50 SETS KIPLING'S WORKS—new edition; 6 vols.; bound in buckram; paper labels. Printed from new type on specially made paper; publisher's price, $9; sale price	$3.50
MASTERS AND HISTORY OF LITERATURE—10 volumes; ¾ leather.....	$5.50
LAMB—8 volumes; cloth....	$4.50
LAMB—8 volumes; ¾ leather	$5.75
ELIOT—St. James's Edition; 10 volumes; buckram.....	$6.75
ELIOT—10 volumes; bound in ¾ leather.....	$9.75
DUMAS—15 volumes; buckram	$8.75
FIELDING—6 volumes; buckram	$2.95
SCOTT—24 volumes; buckram	$8.75
SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS—10 volumes; buckram binding	$5.00
BALZAC'S WORKS—18 volumes; ¾ leather binding...	$12.50
THACKERAY'S WORKS—10 volumes; buckram binding.	$4.75
25 SETS SHAKESPEARE'S WORKS—12 vols.; new edition; bound in ¾ leather; edition de luxe. With notes and illustrations. Subscription price, $36; our price..	$9.75
10 SETS CHAMBERS' CYCLOPEDIA OF ENGLISH LITERATURE, NEW EDITION, 1910. A history, critical and biographical, of authors in the English tongue from the earliest times till the present day, with specimens of their writings. Really a monumental work, profusely illustrated; 3 volumes bound in ½ leather; was sold for $20; sale price..

The New York Times

"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY. Adolph S. Ochs, Pres't & Tr. B. C. Franck, Sec'y. Address all communications THE NEW YORK TIMES.

Publication Office ..... Times Square
Downtown ..... 15 Beekman Street
Wall Street ..... 80 Broadway
Harlem ..... 203 West 125th Street
WASHINGTON ..... Post Building
PHILADELPHIA ..... Public Ledger Building
CHICAGO ..... 150 Michigan Ave.
LONDON ..... 67 Fleet St., E. C.
PARIS ..... 34 Rue du Sentier
BERLIN ..... 60 Friedrichstrasse

ONE CENT Greater New York, Jersey City, Newark. Elsewhere, Two Cents. Five Cents Sunday.

Subscription Rates—By Mail, Postage Paid.
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Week $0.17
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Month 0.75
DAILY AND SUNDAY, per Year 8.50
DAILY, per Week 0.12
DAILY, per Month 0.50
DAILY, per Year 6.00
SUNDAY, with Pictorial Section, per Year 2.50
THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50) 1.00
TIMES WEEKLY FINANCIAL REVIEW, per Year, (to Canada $1.50) 1.00
To Foreign Addresses—Daily and Sunday, $1.95 per month. Daily, $1.35 per month.

Entered as second-class mail matter.

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOV. 19, 1910.

MR. SHEPARD FOR SENATOR.

Mayor GAYNOR does a public service in urging upon the Democratic Party the selection of Mr. SHEPARD to succeed Mr. DEPEW in the United States Senate. It is a party service, of course, for the Mayor's opinion, which must carry great weight with the Democrats, is politically very sound in this matter. But it is still more a public service, for the State needs its best men in the Senate, and there is no better than Mr. SHEPARD in either party.

Here is the list of Senators from New York, chosen since Mr. EVARTS and before Mr. ROOT: FRANK HISCOCK, DAVID B. HILL, EDWARD MURPHY, THOMAS C. PLATT, CHAUNCEY M. DEPEW. Can the most ardent partisan on either side ponder this list and say that for the last quarter of a century the Empire State has been represented brilliantly, or adequately, or even passably in the Senate? Are there any names here with distinction at all proportioned to the rank the State, by its population, enterprise, resources, and intelligence, holds in the Union? Is it a list to be proud of or satisfied with? Of course it is not.

Consider for a moment what are the interests and the rights of New York in the Senate. Its population is a little over 9 per cent. of the total population of the country. It casts nearly 11 per cent. of the total vote. Its vote in the last Presidential election was one-fifth more than that of the ten Southern States combined, and it has two Senators to their twenty. To the numerical disproportion there is no objection. It is imposed by the Constitution for good and sufficient reasons. But what justification is there for slighting, abusing, practically throwing away the influence the State might exert by the choice of Senators really representative of the State? There is no justification. The explanation is only too simple. The Senatorship has been treated as an instrument and prize of party politics, and largely as a part merely of the State machine of one party or another. Mr. HILL, once in the Senate, rose above the influences that sent him there, and, under more fortunate conditions, might have rendered really worthy service to the State and the Nation; but the system followed in both parties is embodied in the figures of Messrs. PLATT and MURPHY, mere bosses, traders in patronage, with ambition, capacity, and conscience bounded by their occupation.

The State is not barren of fit men for National service. During the last twenty-nine years citizens of New York—ARTHUR, CLEVELAND, ROOSEVELT -have held the Presidential office, all of them honorably, two of them with great distinction. And in the junior Senator at the present moment New York has a representative of great ability and of eminent service. It has the opportunity to choose for him an associate who, though he has not been in public office, has all his life, in the best sense, been in the public service. Mr. SHEPARD'S professional rank is very high. Of intellectual force he has given ample proof. He is a profound and acute student of the principles and methods of politics, and from his youth has been actively and consistently engaged in political work, always of the best sort. In general debate, in committee work, in the councils of his party, he would be wise, conscientious, persuasive, and efficient.

Mayor GAYNOR'S frank advocacy of Mr. SHEPARD, based on long and intimate familiarity with the man and his work, is but a stage in the process of selection by intelligent public opinion that has been going on actively since election and quietly long before. As for the Democratic Party, how could its true interests better be advanced than by sending to the Senate a man in all ways the peer of the Republican already there, and fitted to be a leader in the National field on which the party, after years of defeat, is now entering with so much hope and energy?

THE GILDER MEMORIAL.

It is a practical and suitable tribute to the memory of the late RICHARD WATSON GILDER that is proposed in the letter to be found in another column. There have been few men who have rendered greater service to the State, in a quiet, but in a very effective manner, than Mr. GILDER.

He was a scholar and a poet, and those who hated him, and whose works he hated, diligently spread the notion that he was nothing more. But he was. Fads had no attraction for him. He loathed some of them and suspected all. With his culture and refinement and aesthetic tastes he combined the searching curiosity of a scientist and the hard common sense of a man of business, and these gifts were in no field more constantly disclosed than in his public service.

Now, the purpose of the memorial fund is to train students along the lines Mr. GILDER followed. The spirit of the plan is embodied in a few words quoted by the committee from one of President LOWELL'S addresses:

> In the study of politics we must use the laboratory method, but must not err by thinking that the library is the laboratory of political science. In the outside world of public life the phenomena of politics must be sought. Our political students are fertile in suggestions about the way a theory ought to work, but almost dumb about its effect in practice. We need men with a scientific knowledge of the physiology of politics.

That is the way that Mr. GILDER went at the work in which he achieved so much. It is a good way to teach to young men.

THE SUBWAY SITUATION.

The exhibition of Mr. SHONTS, which is made by Mr. SHONTS, with the assistance of Commissioner WILLCOX, leaves nothing to be desired. On July 5 the President of the Interborough made a written statement regarding a plan of subway construction which he declared on July 12 he was ignorant of, and which on Nov. 17 he declared was still open to the city's acceptance. Business cannot be done in that way. The Public Service Commission represents the people, and when Mr. SHONTS plays fast and loose with the Commission he trifles with the public, which is in no mood to be deceived or trifled with. The Public Service Commission method will give us some sort of rapid transit at some time, even if the cost should be incalculable and the service bad, but Mr. SHONTS'S method will leave us talking about the art of how not to do anything after an indefinite delay.

If the Interborough Company is willing itself to make a proposal fit for acceptance now is the accepted time, and it should not allow a boy to practice letter writing on its business. It is time for individuals to disappear and for responsible men of business to do something, or suffer by not doing it. The situation now calls for action by the Interborough itself rather than by Mr. SHONTS. If it authorized him to write what he did on July 5 and regards that proposal or suggestion or whatever it may be to be still open for consideration, then it owes it to the city and the Commission to disavow Mr. SHONTS'S repudiation of that communication to the Commission on July 12. And if Mr. SHONTS has had no authority to speak and write as "President," then the Interborough owes it to the community to disavow whatever it disapproves of, and to let the public know what to think of Mr. SHONTS. It is time for the principals to get together and dispense with intermediaries and misunderstandings through them, whether intentional or unintentional.

After the ground is thus cleared it would be useful to say something regarding the merits of the proposal and of the Commission's rejection of it. But it is idle to take time over anything which is like a purse left lying on the sidewalk by naughty boys with a string tied to it, for the delusion of innocent and trusting passers-by. Mr. SHONTS has had all the fun with the public which he can have. It will be necessary for the Interborough to speak next time, and it behoves it to assume the appearance of virtues which it has not yet shown itself to possess. Enlightened selfishness and civic duty alike impel it to do its duty by the public, and it ought to do it quickly, if it expects to do it at all.

MR. WICKERSHAM'S DISSATISFACTION.

What the condemned criminal does in his dungeon, whether he drops penitential tears fast as the Arabian trees their medicinal gum, or raves and hollers and swears at the court, is usually a matter of entire indifference to the prosecuting officer. He has done his duty, and that is the end of the matter so far as he is concerned. Not so with Attorney General WICKERSHAM. He has most effectively "busted" the Imperial Window Glass Trust, "busted" it beyond his fondest hopes or fiercest expectations. And now, as he contemplates the result of his work, he heaps fresh condemnations upon the offender he has put out of business, and by implication criticises the court for "mistaken leniency."

The Window Glass Trust, which was a holding concern uniting in a common interest the manufacturers of hand-blown window glass, promptly went into liquidation under the decree of the court, and will surrender its charter. But its officers announce that, as a result of the destruction of the so-called Trust, all of the hand-glass factories included in the combination, with the exception of six, have shut down, notifying the men that they can be operated in the future only if the employés will consent to a reduction of 55 per cent. in the wage scale paid by the Trust. Also, the manufacturers of machine-made window glass who were the competitors of the now dissolved combination, have issued a trade circular announcing an increase in prices.

No wonder the Attorney General is dissatisfied with his work. These are not the perfect fruits of the Anti-Trust law as that statute is supposed by its friends and advocates to operate. The destruction of a Trust ought not, theoretically, to be followed by the reduction of wages, the closing of mills, and the raising of prices. The Anti-Trust law is, in theory, intended to protect the people against such misfortunes as these. But for the life of us we cannot see how the jailing of the offending officers would have mended matters. Mr. WICKERSHAM explains that the combination was one of the most flagrant and intentional violations of the law which has come to his attention, and for that reason he declined an arrangement which would have let the Window Glass Company down easy on a promise to pay a fine. He gave directions to have the case pressed for conviction, "and to urge the imposition of sentence of imprisonment upon the principal offenders in the case of conviction." Is it the opinion of the Attorney General that these "principal offenders" in jail would have been inclined to maintain the wage scale, to keep the factories open and running so far as it was in their power to keep them running, and to keep up effective competition with the machine-made glass concerns which would have shielded the public against extortionate prices?

Thus far the courts and juries have declined to enforce the criminal provision of this law. The result in the prosecution of the Window Glass Trust is a case in point. The prosecuting officer's desire for jail sentences was not gratified. But what public benefit would have accrued had he secured jail sentences? Evidently he thinks that no considerable public benefits have resulted from the conviction he secured. The buyers of window glass would have been no better off had he got the "principal offenders" into jail. So it seems that this blessed statute may work to the public disadvantage, whether criminal or civil penalties are imposed. An Attorney General who was not too much wrought up by the ferocious passions of the chase might conclude that there was something the matter with the statute, that it sood in need of amendment. Other officers of the Government with a longer experience of the law than Mr. WICKERSHAM have reached that conclusion.

REVOLUTIONISTS BALKED.

There is now good reason to believe that the much-exaggerated anti-American riots in Mexico were mostly inspired by revolutionists of the Madero type. The students who made the disturbance in the streets of the capital, and especially the not very potent rioters in that home of Mexican nationalism, Guadalajara, were doubtless stirred to honest wrath by the reports of the lynching in Texas of RODRIGUEZ, an outrage which cannot be condoned. But the flame was cleverly fanned by the artful circulation of printed documents containing excerpts from defamatory articles in American magazines. It seems likely that the revolutionists hoped to begin their operation under the cover of the anti-American agitation. The lastest news from Mexico indicates that their plans have been thwarted.

The Government has seized rifles and ammunition stored in various towns, and there are rumors of many arrests in Puebla and other places. The Mexican military position has been strengthened along the Rio Grande, and there is a report of activities among Mexican secret service agents in San Antonio, where MADERO has lately been dwelling, with the co-operation of secret service men from Washington. What secret service men are doing can only be guessed at, and guessing at this juncture will not be profitable. There is no doubt, however, that President DIAZ and his Government are facing a serious situation, but it is one of a kind with which they have had ample experience.

The inauguration of PORFIRIO DIAZ for an eighth term as President of the Mexican Government was to have been celebrated with great pageantry Dec. 1. It seems likely now that the ceremonies may be somewhat curtailed, and the processions at least omitted. The inauguration ball at the National Palace, which was to have equaled in splendor and expensiveness the centennial ball in September, may be abandoned. But we may rest assured that Gen. DIAZ will take the oath of office with all due formalities, and that peace will reign in the republic, if with a somewhat more conspicuous show of force than usual.

As for the extravagant reports of bands of armed Mexicans marching toward the United States border to make war in Texas, they are generally discredited. Some Texans are unduly alarmed. Any such movement as they fear would be a mere blind, for the object of the revolutionists is far south of the Texas border.

PROFESSIONAL OUTCASTS.

A number of eminent members of the outcasts' profession took part in what was termed an "entertainment" in a lower east side hall Thursday night. The entertainment was "sociological," blasphemous, and unmistakably dirty. Among the entertained were a number of well-dressed women who consider themselves respectable. The Chairman announced that one of the objects of the meeting was to "batter the strict circle of conventionality." It would be unfair to many well-meaning persons who think they favor socialistic or anarchistic ideas, who believe, with TOLSTOY and other mistaken reformers, that everything that is is wrong, to say that they and their kind were fitly represented by the speakers in the East Broadway meeting. But these were the kind of folks who live and fatten on discontent, who actually make a living by denouncing law, morality, respectable industry, home life, and religion. They are the real leaders of revolution, and are ever ready to adapt themselves to any system opposed to existing systems.

The comedian, the psychologist, the dramatist, the "moralist," the beggar, the critic, the farmer were all fair types of the professional outcast, the fellows who loaf and talk sedition, who write stuff of the moral quality of VOLTAIRE'S "Pucelle," who are "against the Government," who eschew soap, and are always near at hand when there is free liquor. Doubtless there were some reasonably intelligent folks in their audience who received new light on the supposedly great moral movement of the masses against oppression.

The police did not interfere with the speakers, for which we all ought to be grateful. A few more such sociological meetings will have a good effect in the readjustment of the public point of view. Mr. REITMAN and his crew ought to be permitted to express their views in public a few times. Not one of the group who blasphemed, parodied the Bible, and read excerpts from unpublished works of genius composed with "a certain freedom in language" will have any further influence with the decent people who were beguiled into listening to them Thursday night.

Health Commissioner LEDERLE announces that, for violations of the Sanitary Code forbidding the escape of dense volumes of smoke from the exhaust pipes of motor cars, 869 arrests have been made since Sept. 29; that 286 of the offenders have been fined, 47 are at liberty on suspended sentences, and but 32 have been discharged. This provision ought constantly to be enforced, and the Health Commissioner, supported by the National Highways Protective Association, is doing splendid work.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Sons of Rich and Poor.

When Mr. CARNEGIE, speaking at the Mechanics and Tradesmen's dinner, said that he pitied the sons of millionaires, he expressed an opinion which, in one form or another, would probably be echoed by nine people out of ten—the opinion that the environment created by great riches is not the one from which children profit most, not that most likely to develop in them the traits of character that bring real success in life. This close approach to a general agreement must be the result of observation and experience, and contain at least a considerable element of truth. It is a curious and significant fact, however, that there is no record of anybody who, with the opportunity and ability to make a million, has refrained from doing so from a conscious realization of the handicap which he would thus place on his sons, and the number of people who sincerely fear the evil effect of riches upon themselves directly, or upon their offspring indirectly, must be very small.

Theory and practice in this matter, therefore, are widely divergent, and for that, too, there is doubtless an explanation in fact and truth. Obviously the boy brought up with every need and most wishes gratified without any effort on his own part gets no training in self-dependence and none of the strength which comes from meeting and overcoming difficulties. But such a bringing up, though a likely, is not an inevitable, consequence of the parent's wealth. On the other hand, poverty of the extreme and grinding type is an environment which has its victims as numerous, not absolutely, but proportionately, as does that which excited Mr. CARNEGIE'S commiseration. There are rich men and rich men, and by no means all of them ruin their sons either by the sort of neglect to which Mr. CARNEGIE so feelingly referred or by depriving them of all incentives to effort and achievement. And of course he would not contend that all poor men are good fathers, or that their sons are sure to become good citizens. Our jail populations would confirm no such contention.

The fact is that some boys utilize the advantages of wealth and escape its dangers, just as some are uncrushed by poverty and emerge from it the better for, or at least not the worse for, its hardships and deprivations. The problem of success in life is highly complex, and to make its solution depend on any one factor leads inevitably to such an inconsistency or paradox as is to be seen in everybody's calling riches dangerous and yet trying more or less vigorously to get them.

Another Victim of Haste.

JOHNSTONE'S fatal fall at Denver lengthens an already almost appallingly long list of fatalities among the men who risk the perils of the air in aeroplanes. His death, however, like most of those that precede it on the dreadful record, seems almost certainly to have been the result of trying to do with a machine admittedly still crude and imperfect things that bring to bear upon its complicated structure wholly unnecessary stresses.

Were the aviators content with mere flight, which in its simplest and therefore safest form is a sufficiently wonderful achievement, serious accidents would be few and fatal ones even more rare. But unfortunately aviation has degenerated with something of its own rapidity into exhibitions of reckless disregard of danger. Indeed, danger is sought, not avoided, and the big paying crowds are attracted to see, not the cautious beginnings of a new art, but cloud-surpassing ascents and dives toward the ground in dizzy spirals, checked at the last possible moment by a manipulation of planes that use up the very last fraction of a margin of safety that at best is perilously narrow.

There is good scientific authority for the statement that aeroplanes are still in the experimental stage; that nobody yet knows how the material out of which they are built can be best distributed or adjusted, and that for some time to come frequent and inexplicable failures in operation are to be expected and guarded against. The aviators are not willing to wait till the engineers have done their work. They have acquired the skill to use perfect machines, but they have not the perfect machines to use, and the result is that almost daily one of them is the victim of his excessive confidence. Hungry for fame, applause, and money, they take desperate chances and trust to luck.

This, however, is explanation of their fates rather than criticism of their conduct. They have, necessarily, the defects of their qualities. Were they cautious men they would not fly at all, and their dangers when least numerous are so many that it is little wonder they add others without counting. Though not commendable, they are admirable, for courage is, after all, the one great, fundamental virtue, and even when it stands alone in needless and ineffectual display it thrills and warms the heart of every observer.

Wellesley Girls and Hunnewell Gardens.

There is woe at Wellesley, it is reported, because the girls have been deprived of the privilege of walking after nightfall in the Hunnewell Gardens! One could easily scold the girls for abusing a privilege, since such it was, to annoy the owner of the gardens at times when he wanted to use them himself, and it was certainly folly to ignore his hinted desire for occasional loneliness.

But wiser as well as kinder than to scold, perhaps, would it be to regret that Mr. HUNNEWELL, firm friend of Wellesley as he and his long have been, could not have tolerated a little inconvenience when by so doing he could have prolonged a pretty refutation of the gravest charge that is made against girls' colleges—the charge that they turn the minds of their students away from the normal, natural interests of womankind.

For the frequentation of his garden, again according to report, was not by solitary maidens or by maidens walking together. With each, if the tale be true, went a youth, usually from convenient Harvard. That was not abnormal, it was the Thing that Should Be.

Why interfere? Why post up grumpy notices? Why set people to talking about matters of a purely personal and private sort, though of the very highest public importance?

THE GILDER MEMORIAL.

Report of the Fund Committee—Further Subscriptions Desired.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The anniversary of the death of Richard Watson Gilder renders it appropriate for the Memorial Fund Committee to report at this time that the fund now amounts, in sums either actually paid or promised, to $50,903.78. The contributions, which vary from $1 to $10,000, have been received from many parts of this country and Europe, a fact that indicates how widely Mr. Gilder's efforts for the improvement of the conditions of civic life are appreciated, and how general is the feeling that his life work should be perpetuated.

It is the object of the "Richard Watson Gilder Fund for the Promotion of Good Citizenship," through an endowment to be held by Columbia University, to enable succeeding classes of students to devote themselves, as "Gilder Fellows," to the investigation and study of political and social conditions in this country and abroad, and to the examination and analysis of the practical working of legislation enacted for the purpose of improving civic conditions. This form of memorial has been selected as the most suitable and effective means of honoring Mr. Gilder's memory, and of keeping before the young men of future generations the inspiring example of one who, during his entire life of great activity, labored unselfishly and effectively for the public good, and whose eagerness to spend himself for higher ideals made him an uplifting and inspiring force among his fellowmen.

Of the amount of $50,903.78, as above stated, $10,000 is promised upon the condition that a fund of $100,000 shall be secured.

The committee now appeals for further subscriptions, confident that there are many who will gladly help in the effort, because of their abiding interest in the work to which Mr. Gilder gave so much of his time and strength, and for the furtherance of which this fund is to be devoted.

AUSTEN G. FOX, Chairman.
JOHN B. PINE, Secretary.
A. S. FRISSELL, Treasurer,
580 Fifth Avenue, New York.
New York, Nov. 18, 1910.

FRAUD NOT IMPUTED.

Referee's Water Decision Specifically Clears Sugar Trust of That.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your issue of to-day, in reporting the decision of Judge Morgan J. O'Brien in the suit for an injunction brought by the American Sugar Refining Company against the City of New York, you state that the city's claim to the amount of $525,000 for water alleged to have been fraudulently taken by the company was upheld.

This report is not exact, and I am sure you will be glad to correct it at the earliest moment. In his opinion Judge O'Brien expressly states that he believes that the city's charge of $525,000 is three times that which it ought to be and is based on an erroneous calculation of the amount of water alleged to have been misappropriated, as well as on an illegal rate assessed by the Commissioner of Water Supply. In his opinion he states:

> The connections with the city mains were all old and long antedated the acquisition of the property by the American Sugar Refining Company. The company took the premises as they found them—meters, by-passes, and all. In the absence of evidence to support it I cannot impute any fraud to the plaintiff by reason of the installation of these by-passes by some previous owner.

And he adds that the magnitude of the charge made by the city is unwarranted by any evidence in the hands of the Commissioner of Water Supply.

J. E. FREEMAN, Secretary.
New York, Nov. 18, 1910.

For the Thackeray Centenary.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am desired by the committee of the Titmarsh Club, which is engaged in arranging the celebration of the centenary of the birth of Thackeray, falling on July 18, 1911, to inform you that in connection with the celebration a Thackeray exhibition will be held as nearly as possible on that date at the Charterhouse, by the courteous permission of the master of Charterhouse. We have already received many assurances of valuable support from collectors abroad and at home, and we shall gladly welcome further offers of interesting contributions to the exhibition. These contributions may include personal relics as well as items of literary and artistic interest connected with the great novelist. The utmost care will be taken of every object intrusted to the committee during the whole course of the exhibition, which, it is proposed, should not last longer than about a fortnight. We desire to make our project public at this early date in order that collectors in distant countries may have the opportunity of communicating with us.

LEWIS MELVILLE.
Salcombe, Harpenden, Herts, Nov. 7, 1910.

The Parcels Post Bill.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Congressman Sulzer's bill to establish a Parcels Post has been indorsed by the Postal Progress League of the United States, the National Grange, American Federation of Labor, and many other semi-political and civic organizations, and is demanded by every fair-minded man in our land.

Mr. Sulzer has fought for it consistently in Congress and out of Congress, and the bill would have been passed long ago if it had not been for the opposition of the express companies.

D. K. BRENNAN.
New York, Nov. 17, 1910.

WANT NEW YORK FARMS.

Scandinavians Interested When They Get Reliable Information.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Of late a number of short articles have appeared in THE TIMES and other papers blaming the Department of Agriculture for not making any efforts to spread information regarding the excellent prospects for intelligent, industrious farmers in the State of New York. This statement is at least incorrect as far as Scandinavians and Germans are concerned, among which nationalities thus far have been found the most energetic and prosperous farmers in this country, the development of the great West certainly to a great extent being due to the splendid work by farmers from the three Scandinavian countries. Knowing the value of these people of the north as hard-working, progressive farmers and dairymen, the Department of Agriculture has since last Spring been making special efforts to inform these people of the many opportunities a man with small means can find in New York State, where hundreds of excellent farms with good houses, near good schools, churches, and the best markets, are only awaiting the hand of the vigorous, energetic farmer, who not only can make a good living here, but with proper management within a few years can at least double the value of his farm. The writer has during the last year been giving his entire time to this work, and we find that hundreds of Scandinavian and German farmers, both in this country and abroad, have only been waiting for such information.

The way information has thus far been distributed has been through the columns of a number of German and Scandinavian papers, mostly published in this country, but some also abroad. These papers have at once grasped this opportunity to help their countrymen to get reliable information as to where good farm homes could be bought for a low price and small cash outlay, and have editorially commended the work done in that line by this department. We wish specially to acknowledge the valuable assistance from such papers as the Danish publications Nordiyset and the Dansk Amerikaneren of New York City, and the Danish Pioneer of Omaha, Neb.; the Swedish Nordstjernan of New York, and the German Staatszeitung and its weekly edition, besides a number of papers which again have reprinted articles from these papers.

As an example as to what may be accomplished by one article of the right kind it may be stated that during the last week the writer has received letters from fifty-five Danish farmers scattered over twenty States, mostly in the West and Canada, who not only all want to find a home on a New York farm, but who state that a number of friends will soon follow if they find what they want. These letters were all caused by one article in the Danish Pioneer of Omaha, Neb., and besides are numerous letters being received from Swedish and German farmers from all parts of the land. Let first a few of these intelligent farmers be comfortably settled here, and many will soon follow.

While a great deal is being said about the lack of reliable farm labor, there can be no doubt that the best way to solve that difficulty is by getting men with growing sons to settle down and take hold. A number of these Western farmers write that their means are too small to buy a farm of any size out West, while on a larger farm in New York they will be able to keep their boys on the farm. That is the main point, and one reason why these Scandinavians will do better than native Americans. They raise plenty of boys and girls to help father and mother.

JULIUS MOLTENHAWER,
Assistant New York State Agricultural Dept.
New York, Nov. 17, 1910.

A Remembered Pledge.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In your editorial article of yesterday, "Not the Governor of a Party," President Taft is blamed for having forgotten his declaration that he was "the President of the Democrats as well as of the Republicans," when he signed the Aldrich-Payne Tariff bill. On the contrary, it seems to me as though that was the very thing which he was most careful to remember and which he did his utmost to secure. True, it was the pledge of a Republican platform, but then it was none the less an appeal to the country as a whole and quite as much to Democrats as to Republicans. Only so, would it have been successful at the polls. If President Taft's signing the bill was a "mistake" or a "misadventure," it was such, in large measure at least, because there were in the Senate Democrats enough to help make it so.

Gov.-elect Wilson, if I mistake not, will find himself confronted with a like difficulty, however sincere his purpose, in carrying out his State-wide, non-partisan intentions.

ADDISON B. BALLARD.
Pittsfield, Mass., Nov. 17, 1910.

A Good View of the Eclipse.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have just read in this morning's TIMES that the eclipse of the moon was not seen at all in New York, and wish to tell you what a fine view we had of it in this little village of Sheldonville, Mass. It was a most magnificent night, the moon unusually bright at 5:30 o'clock and very few clouds. The shadow when we first saw it about 6:15 was very dark, in fact looked black, and remained so until about three-fourths across the moon, when it became a transparent yellowish brown, and remained that peculiar color until the moon was totally eclipsed and until the shadow passed off. The moon seemed to show through the shadow. After the eclipse there was not a cloud in the sky, which was a most exquisite blue, and the moon and stars wonderfully bright.

S. A. COGHILL.
Sheldonville, Mass., Nov. 17, 1910.

Yankee Christmas Club.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Readers who may desire to practically express their thanksgiving for their riches of health and its opportunities to the unexpected welfare of "shut-ins," by sending self-addressed, stamped envelopes for names and addresses of "shut-ins" may by the "personal touch" optionally exemplify to the joy of "shut-ins" all they may define in

> Have a heart to feel,
> A mind to conceive, and
> A hand to execute.

WILLIAM T. TOTTEN.
Secretary Yankee Christmas Club.
Philadelphia, Penn., Station S, Nov. 16, 1910.

THE NEW YORK HORSE SHOW.

Oh, say,
Ain't our Hoss Show gay?
Down there in the Garden,
A garden of Cathay?
Wonder of color and glint and gleam,
Like a woman's dress in a painter's dream,
Jeweled and furred and its silken sheen,
Tremulous, stirring the dazzling scene.
Glory of brilliantly blazing lights
Like a poet's fancy of eastern nights
With the stars on fire and the sun at rest
In the glow of the amethystine west.
By gosh,
That's no josh,
Either, and the Hoss is there.
As much in evidence as the fair,
The frivolous, feminine, fetching fair,
Diked in the best they've got to wear,
A riot of glad rags everywhere.
Oh,
This Show
Puts no double cross
On the everlasting Hoss.
King of the tanbark field he rules
As he did in the days of old
That the minstrels sing,
And his tanbark ring
Is the field of the cloth of gold.
Wow,
Look there, now!
See him go, or see him stand;
Ain't he grand?
Ages of glorious record
His strength and his beauty reveal,
And when you get down
To the actual crown
He frazzles the automobile.
Oh, say,
Ain't our Hoss Show gay?
And the Hoss?
Ain't he the BOSS?

W. J. LAMPTON.

COMMUTER WOES TOLD AT RATE HEARING

Increases Have Set Back Property Values, They Assert, and Depopulated Towns.

DISCRIMINATION IS CHARGED

Metuchen Especially Unfortunate, Its Residents Say—Final Arguments to be Made in Washington in January.

Jersey commuters who for several days have listened to the testimony of railroad men before Inter-State Commerce Commissioner Harlan, introduced to show that they were a heavy burden on every railroad that carried them and really were charity subjects who ought to pay at least twice what they do, had their turn yesterday to speak out their woes from the witness stand. They had plenty of them, too, their chief complaint being that property everywhere in the commuting zone had depreciated in value since the railroads raised the rates.

Some commuters knew of big deals that had seemed about to be carried through, when increased commutation rates chilled investors and halted the deals which now are likely to be abandoned altogether. None among the commuters was willing to believe that the roads had lost money by carrying them, and the calculations of W. L. Ransom, counsel for the New Brunswick Board of Trade, showing a profit instead of the road's alleged loss on the figures submitted by the Pennsylvania, were surely correct and true.

Thorfin Tait, a Metuchen terra-cotta salesman, had counted his fellow-commuters, and found that they were 140. They paid the Pennsylvania yearly for commutation tickets $11,646 under the old rates, he found, and under the new rates the tax was $18,348.

This raise was quite a sum, he thought, for the railroad to belittle under the allegation that it amounted only to 2 cents a ride and was capable of making only "a sickly dent" in the total of net deficit.

The increase, too, he insisted, discriminated against Metuchen. He had measured the distance from Hoboken of some neighboring towns and found them getting commutation at $8.20 $8.40, and $8.45, while the Metuchen commuters were paying $11 for identically the same fare books.

Dr. A. L. Ellis, another Metuchen commuter, had found the rate discrimination such that he could save money by going on foot to the neighboring town of Plainfield, inhabited mostly by railroad clerks, where the books were $3.15 less than the Metuchen figures.

F. M. Yorston, Secretary of the New Brunswick Board of Trade, and four real estate dealers from that town had found it impossible to sell real estate since the rise, and told of the great depreciation in values. George Hill, a New Brunswick architect, made blue prints showing lines for the commuting rates that had been stretched in length with other lines for the commuter's salary incapable of being stretched. He wanted to know how an "unstretchable" income could be expected to cover "stretchable" rates without leaving disaster somewhere in the wake.

The delegation from the Oranges was a large one. Howard Marshall, President of the State Commuters' League, had used both the Lackawanna and the Erie, and found them bad always, and recently worse than ever, he declared, the rise in price having been accompanied by deterioration instead of betterment in the service.

Albert Condit, an insurance broker, had noted 500 new houses in East Orange on which construction had ceased with the announcement of the raise in rates, and 500 more, built in 1909, that were vacant, the tenants having moved away on account of the increased cost of getting to work.

The railroad side of the argument, so far as it was intruded into the field day of the commuters, was represented by H. L. Ingersoll, Assistant General Manager of the New York Central Railroad, and L. N. Vosburg, General Passenger Agent, who said the increased rate on the West Shore Railroad, operated by the Central, was now only 1.63 cents as against 1.44 before.

Arguments on the evidence, which were concluded yesterday, will be heard in Washington before the whole commission in the second week in January.

FOR MORE MILK DEPOTS.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman Tells of Plans to Extend Relief to Children.

Mrs. J. Borden Harriman, President of the Colony Club, was the speaker at the Woman's Forum, 723 West Forty-fourth Street, yesterday morning. The subject for discussion was welfare work for employes, but Mrs. Harriman devoted most of her address to the milk stations which furnish pure milk for babies, the work of the Central Milk Committee.

"There are 13,000 babies in this city needing pure milk," said Mrs. Harriman, "and the parents are so near paupers that they can't afford to buy it. There are to be sixty milk stations throughout Manhattan Island, and we will be able to sell for 4 or 5 cents a quart milk for which we pay 9 cents. We have consulted Mr. Straus, and we are glad to know that he will continue his milk stations indefinitely.

"Now we are going to have the city divided into districts, so that it will be like so many little towns instead of one great unmanageable city, and people will have to have tickets and get their milk in their own districts."

A woman in the audience asked what the people who were too proud to give their names to a charitable organization would do if it was necessary to have tickets for milk, but Mrs. Harriman did not understand the question.

"We must have the stations in the districts of the city where the milk is needed, and they must be cheerful," she continued. "We were told that 100 stations would be given us free of cost, but when we came to see them we found that they were either in cellars or on upper floors. We know that the city is flooded with poor milk, which is filled with chalk and all sorts of things, and, the worst of all, cannot be bought for less than 7 cents. But it is at the corner grocery where the mother can go when she comes home from work, because it is near, and she will meet her friends, but we must have our stations."

Mrs. Clarence Burns, President of the Little Mothers' Aid Association, told of the benefit Mr. Straus's milk stations were to her "little mothers," who taking their baby brothers and sisters to the park were thus able to buy a glass of milk for them.

"They must have saved thousands of lives in this way," she said.

There was a general discussion on the subject of legislation to shorten hours for the working girl, and Mrs. Burns said that the long hours were in the dry goods shops, and were caused largely by the carelessness of the women shoppers, and advocated good dance halls for the working girls and good places of amusement, with small cost for admission.

BAN ON WALL STREET.

Greatest of Lotteries, Says School Head, and Hopes It Will Be Banished.

PHILADELPHIA, Nov. 18.—Addressing to-day the World's Christian Citizenship Conference now meeting in this city, Dr. Robert Ellis Thompson, President of the Boys' Central High School of Philadelphia, pointed to the passing of various forms of gambling, and he added: "Let us hope the greatest lottery of all—Wall Street—will go by the board."

Dr. Arthur H. Smith, a returned missionary to China, declared in the course of his address that there is such a thing as the "New Nationalism," and, he said, "it stands for the regeneration of this country along social, religious, and civic lines.

"The people of this country," said Dr. Smith, "are under the impression that they know all about the rest of the world, and have nothing to learn, but we are fully ignorant about the rest of the world, and it is this that has made us so conceited. This conceit must be knocked out before we can hope to be factors in changing the world."

ROOSEVELT WARMLY GREETED AT CAPITAL

Brilliant Audience Hears Him Lecture on African Experiences Before Geographic Society.

PERFECTLY HAPPY, HE SAYS

Tells Newspaper Men That No ex-President Ever Had Such a Good Time as He.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Before a crowd of 5,000 men and women this evening, Theodore Roosevelt made the first report on his African expedition to the National Geographic Society. It was in the form of a lecture on "Wild Men and Wild Beasts in Africa." He delivered it in an informal manner to what was evidently a friendly house. Washington audiences are never hysterical over public men, and to-night's gathering in Convention Hall was no exception to the rule. But every one arose as Col. Roosevelt and Mr. Gannett, President of the society, entered half an hour after the scheduled time, and the handclapping quickly changed to cheers as the hunter mounted the rostrum.

It was a mixed audience. Ambassadors, Justices of the Supreme Court, Generals, Admirals, and Cabinet officers could be picked out side by side with men of science. Women outnumbered the men in the ratio of perhaps three to two.

The Colonel was in evening dress, except that he wore as usual a low, turnover collar. He bowed once to the audience as the applause broke out before he mounted the rostrum, and, once up, he turned and picked out friends. To many of these he waved his hand and smiled and apparently called out greetings. When the noise swelled louder he jumped up with a quick gesture and shook himself enthusiastically by the hand. That made the crowd laugh.

Praised for Scientific Work.

Mr. Gannett explained that he had been requested by the Board of Governors of the National Geographic Society to read to Col. Roosevelt a set of resolutions. They thanked him for his contributions to science by his aid in the discovery of the north pole, his explorations in Africa, his establishment of reservations in the West, the development of the arid lands of the West and many other things that ordinarily have been attributed to men of more technical training.

This tribute seemed rather to amuse Col. Roosevelt, for when he arose he said that he had always thought that geographers to a certain extent owed him thanks—because he had devoted himself to sciences other than geography. That won the crowd at once, and they evidently liked the enthusiastic praise he gave to the scientific members of the expedition.

"The labor of the expedition," said Col. Roosevelt, smiling, "was entirely theirs. I felt at times almost ashamed of myself; I had all the fun of getting the game and then they had to fix it. In fairness, too, I must mention another member of the Roosevelt family—my son Kermit, who did some excellent photographic work. In fact everybody in the party did good photographing except myself. And I believe we got the only photo in existence of the white rhinoceros."

Col. Roosevelt said he had set out with a feeling of confidence, which he attributed to the fact that his party represented in a way the United States. No other party, he believed, had ever come back from Asia or Africa with a greater number of good specimens than his. They were especially lucky in regard to big game, and brought back five white rhinoceroses, while before in the whole world there had been only two complete specimens of this species.

Joke on an African Judge.

He made only two references that might be construed as current comment. One to the fake discovery of the north pole by Dr. Cook, the other was an anecdote, which in one case, at least, he said, justified him in attacking "Fossilized Judges." This anecdote set the whole house in an uproar of laughter.

He was telling of the extraordinary plentitude and boldness of game in Africa and described his experiences at a British settlement. The game regulations there were excellent and only one with a license was allowed to shoot wild animals. To the settlers the chief difficulty was in keeping beasts off the grass. One night a man's garden was invaded by a herd of zebras, and he sent the gardener out with his spear to drive them away. In carrying out the order the native killed one zebra and the next day was dragged before the Judge.

"We all know the type of official who sticks to the letter of the law," said Mr. Roosevelt. "Well, this learned Judge actually fined the man for killing a zebra without a license. The next day the gardener determined to be within the law, and he put up wire snares all around the garden. That night a zebra became entangled and was captured. The careful gardener did not kill it. He turned it over to the poundmaster and asked the court for instructions. The Judge was equal to the occasion, for he advertised for two weeks for the owner of the beast, and when none appeared sold it at auction for 5 shillings, 5 shillings too much, from my knowledge of that zebra's character."

Knew Peary was Right.

Mr. Roosevelt's reference to the north pole was brief, but interest was added by the presence in the crowd of Commander Peary. He said he was camped on the equator when a special message was brought up saying that an American had discovered the north pole.

"The first message came straight enough," said Mr. Roosevelt, while the crowd prepared for what was coming, "but it named the wrong man." There was a roar outburst of merriment, and the Colonel continued: "I knew something of that man's mountaineering experiences already, so I said: 'Let's wait awhile.' Then a week later came word that Peary had discovered the pole, and I said: 'That's it; that's genuine. The Geographic Society will look into this and will decide for Peary.' That's what they finally did do."

Most of the incidents and comment Mr. Roosevelt put into his talk, which lasted about an hour and a quarter, had already been published over his signature. He touched on geography not at all, though the ethnology of the various native tribes evidently had deeply interested him. He concluded by describing what he called the finest thing of the whole hunt—and this was something in which he played merely the part of a spectator—the killing of a big lion by native hunters armed only with spears.

Mr. Roosevelt came down from the stand as soon as he stopped talking and shook hands with those he recognized. Then gradually the crowd surged forward and the evening became a reception. Then Mr. Roosevelt escaped and went back to spend the night at the home of his daughter, Mrs. Nicholas Longworth.

Perfectly Happy, He Declares.

Mr. Roosevelt arrived in the middle of the afternoon and was at once escorted by a committee of newspaper correspondents to the home of the National Press Club. There over two hundred newspaper men and a few of their political friends were gathered to receive him. Nearly all of them knew Mr. Roosevelt personally and the formal introductions by officers of the club were of the briefest. Several attachés of the White House dating from Mr. Roosevelt's time were also present, and he greeted them with especial warmth. Johnstone Forbes-Robertson, the actor, also was warmly received.

After the speeches of introduction Mr. Roosevelt replied in full as follows:

"My friends," he said, "I am deeply touched by your kindly way of greeting me, and I hope you understand how genuinely I feel it. It is fine to get back here to see you all, and I suppose I am speaking in reasonable confidence. It is not that I am going to say anything that should not be quoted, except that I do not want to make any comments. [Laughter.] I was thinking of one, however, that would be sufficiently inclusive. I wish to say that every dog has his day, but the nights belong to the cats. [Laughter.] I am almost ashamed to say how perfectly contented and happy I am. I have always said that I did not think any President of the United States ever enjoyed himself as much as I did, and I know no ex-President ever enjoyed himself as much as I enjoy myself.

"I assure you that there are no men whose character I esteem more than the men I used to know, while I was in Washington, as representatives of the press. I never speak of a class universally. As a caveat, I might add that there are individuals among you for whom I was successfully able to dissemble my regard. So in that respect they are ranked with Senators, plutocrats, labor leaders, and others. If I were to single out the men with whom it has given me especial pleasure to work for the causes that I deem most worth working for, there would be an astonishingly large proportion of the men who are here to-day or such as those who are here to-day.

"I have always endeavored in life to work seriously and at the same time have as much enjoyment as I could out of life, and I have always found that the men I have met here in Washington, in your profession, contained an unusually large proportion of those who would do good work and not look too infernally good while they were doing it. [Laughter.] And, so, feeling as I do toward you, it gives me a pleasure more genuine than you can yourselves, perhaps, imagine, to be greeted by you with a friendliness I cannot help feeling is entirely genuine by the way you have greeted me. I am so glad to be back here and so glad to see you.

"I am going to have a chance to shake hands with every blessed one of you who does not think that his character will be hurt." [Laughter.]

From the Press Club Mr. Roosevelt went at once to the home of his daughter and son-in-law, Representative and Mrs. Nicholas Longworth. There he had dinner informally and then hurried to Convention Hall.

COUSINS MAKE THEIR DEBUTS

Mrs. J. S. Whitman Gives a Dancing Tea for Daughter and Niece.

The first of the débutante teas was an event of yesterday afternoon, and it is rather a novelty in New York, as it was a dancing tea, such as have for some time been the vogue in Boston, and where after 5 o'clock there is dancing until 7, when the guests make their adieus.

Yesterday's buds were Miss Marian Floyd Whitman, the daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Spurr Whitman (Miss Sallie Shaw Bishop) of 125 East Fifty-seventh Street, and Mrs. Whitman's niece, Miss Charlotte Chalmers, a daughter of the Rev. Dr. James Valentine Chalmers of Holy Trinity Church, and Mrs. Chalmers, for whom Mrs. Whitman gave the reception.

The Plaza ballroom was taken for the tea, and there was music by an orchestra during the afternoon. Refreshments were served at tables decorated with yellow chrysanthemums, and the many bouquets received by the débutantes were arranged on a screen placed near the ballroom door, where Mrs. Whitman and the two buds received.

Mrs. Whitman wore a silver and gold spangled net gown over dull blue; Miss Whitman was in pearl embroidered white net over white satin, and Miss Chalmers wore a white chiffon frock, with pearl trimming over white satin.

Among the guests asked were the Misses Marjorie North, Alice Edgar, Ella Lindley, Anna Clements, Alice Guernsey, Eleanor Beers, Claire Means of Boston, Mrs. James V. Chalmers, Mrs. Bayard Dominick, Mrs. George H. Clements, Mrs. Lucius H. Beers, Mrs. William A. Butler, Jr., Miss Lydia Butler, Mrs. George S. Bowdoin, Mrs. George Butterworth, Miss Lucy Mason Smith, Mrs. John W. Alexander, Mrs. Ben Ali Haggin, the Baron and Baroness von Wollzogen.

Miss Reilly to Wed Lieut. Norman.

Mrs. James Reilly has announced the engagement of her daughter, Miss Rosetta Janet Reilly, to Lieut. Albert Clift Norman of the Engineer Corps, United States Revenue Cutter Service. Miss Reilly is the youngest daughter of the late James Reilly, who was for many years associated with maritime affairs in New York. Her sisters are Mrs. Edmund J. Curry and Mrs. Peter J. Collins.

Lieut. Norman is a son of Dr. George Wesley Norman of Henderson, Ky., a graduate of the University of the State of Kentucky, and a member of the Society of Colonial Wars.

The marriage ceremony and the reception for relatives and a small number of friends will take place at the home of the bride's mother, 12 Manhattan Square South, on the afternoon of Jan. 7. Lieut. Norman and Mrs. Norman will make their home in one of the suburbs of Boston, at which port Lieut. Norman is detailed.

Commissioner Fosdick to Wed.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Nov. 18.—Raymond Bennett Fosdick, Commissioner of Accounts of New York City, will be married here on Friday evening, Dec. 2, to Miss Winifred Finlay, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George D. Finlay. The ceremony will take place at the home of the bride's parents, 153 Union Street. The Rev. Harry Emerson Fosdick, pastor of the First Baptist Church, a brother of the bridegroom, will perform the ceremony.

Miss Goldsborough Not to Wed Mr. Potts.

The reported engagement of Miss Ann Frances Goldsborough, daughter of Dr. Edward K. Goldsborough of Washington, to Morris Potts, who is connected with the American Diplomatic Service, was said yesterday by a member of the family to be entirely without foundation.

FATHER FORGETS HIS WRATH.

Threw a Clock at the Marrying Justice's Clerk—Now All's Forgiven.

The seventeen-year-old daughter of Frank Robbins of 67 Condict Street, Jersey City, who ran away with Frank W. Anders, a candy butcher in her father's circus, on Nov. 9, is thought to have returned with him to her father's house. At the time of her marriage her father threw an alarm clock at the clerk of the Justice of the Peace who married them, offered a reward of $100 to any one who should find them, sent his wife to Dubois, Penn., to fetch them back, and became ill while awaiting their return.

The day after the father offered the reward he received a letter from Dubois, where the son-in-law has relatives. It read merely:

"We are married and all is well. Don't worry."

This was followed by a telegram from the Chief of Police of Dubois telling that the couple had arrived there and that he had them under surveillance. Mr. Robbins said he wouldn't stir an inch. Nevertheless he sent his wife three days ago to fetch back the runaways.

The Velveteen Market Exhausted.

The metropolitan velveteen trade is experiencing conditions the like of which have never before been known in the history of the industry. Owing to the widespread utilization of this cloth in the manufacture of shoes, the supply is considerably behind current demand. Local jobbing stocks, as a rule, are not sufficient to meet the call on the fabric emanating from wholesale millinery and dress goods houses. This situation has resulted in prices soaring, import orders being booked only with the proviso that partial shipments will be made and those at a general advance of 10 cents a yard each month until delivery has been completed.

CITY BREVITIES.

John J. Lowy and Maurice M. Greenstein, attorneys at law, against whom charges had been made, were disbarred by the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, First Department, yesterday.

The Appellate Division has affirmed the judgment of $2,468 in favor of the executors under the will of Jay Gould, against John H. Springer, lessee of the Grand Opera House, for repairs to that theatre.

The Bleecker Street & Fulton Ferry Railroad Company by decision of the Appellate Division, must defend its franchises from forfeiture, including that ancient type of a horse car which runs along Ann Street occasionally, but never with a passenger other than the conductor and driver. Justice Laughlin, writing the court's opinion, rules the attack on the franchises of the company by Attorney General O'Malley furnished a sufficient cause of action.

Only One "BROMO QUININE"
That is LAXATIVE BROMO QUININE. Look for the signature of E. W. GROVE. Used the World over to Cure a Cold in One Day. 25c. —Adv.

MRS. POWELL SHOWS HER REFORMED DRESS

Big Audience, Expecting to See Dr. Mary Walker Outdone, Is Disappointed.

MRS. POWELL DIDN'T WEAR 'EM

Instead She Had a Long Coat Over a Divided Skirt and High Boots—Urges Women to Dress Simply.

Mrs. Powell didn't wear 'em. Every one thought she would and there was a large attendance at the meeting of the Public Good Society, of which she is the President and founder, but she didn't wear 'em, or not as the members and guests thought she would.

It was a dress reform séance that Mrs. Powell was scheduled to give, and in some way the idea was scattered far and wide that for once Dr. Mary Walker was to be outdone, if that was possible, and every one was sure, anyway, that Mrs. Powell was going to wear—oh, awful word!—pants—regular men's pants. But she didn't.

"Now," said Mrs. Powell as the séance began, "I can see disappointment on every face. What did you think I was going to wear to-night? Pants? Well, it is something in the nature of pants, but it isn't, it is just a coat suit. I'll have to shock you a little, just a very little, before I have finished, because I am wearing boots—black satin riding boots, and then underneath this long coat suit a divided skirt."

Mrs. Webster-Powell thinks the present style of dress is "shocking."

"How can one grow, broaden, and develop," she asked, "when one has to walk so?" She hitched carefully across the stage without moving her feet—and the big Paris hats!—she has three of them and she knows just how awful they are—and to think husbands should waste their hard-earned money on their wives' extravagant gowns! The coat suit costs $375, but then that was to show what can be done when one is starting a reform.

Scores the Hobbie Skirt.

"There is a revolt," continued Mrs. Powell. "It is going on all over the world. Have you seen the last thing from Paris—the late fashion in all its purity?" That was Mrs. Powell's definition of the hobble skirt. "How are you going to have breadth when you walk in those skirts? When I landed at Trieste this Summer I saw an Austrian woman wearing one of those costumes—big hat and all curves on the upper part of the body and very small at the ankles—all large curves exaggerated. And I have even heard of a woman who had to be carried on a steamer because she fell down and could not pick herself up again.

"We have come to an age of reason now, and the men are not going to throw away so much money on their wives' clothes. Take a Paris gown—a little chiffon here"—again Mrs. Powell indicated the upper part of her anatomy—"a little bit of satin made from the train of somebody's gown, a little more chiffon, and there it is—not a bit of real lace on it, and it costs $300 or $400, or anything any fool is willing to pay for it. I have a gown in my wardrobe that my husband was foolish enough to pay $300 for. I took it out the other day and looked at it. It's velvet—all dirt where I have dragged it across the stage. A man puts all that money in one dress and not enough material in it to make over for another year.

Wants Fashions to Stand.

"We have got to come to having the fashions that don't change like the men's. Why, it was only a little while ago that they were wearing ruffles and velvet coats and white satin breeches. If any one had said then, 'Fix the fashion in black,' they would have been horrified. But now when a girl falls in love with a man, does she look at him and say, 'Why, all the men all look alike, and I can't see the difference in them?' No, she sees that a man has a good, kind face, and that is all she asks.

"Do you think a man in love with a woman thinks of the cut of her gown? No. I have a friend who is very plain, had complexion, and not young at all—she is about 40. Now she has married a man several years younger than she is. I wondered at first what he saw in her, and then I knew it was because she was so kind hearted.

"Men don't care about Paris fashions and chiffon, and the pretty girl gets left. She is usually stupid. Let us fix the fashions and attract by the expressions of our faces, and not with affected manners that make women seem like nasty little cats."

"It is very bad for your stomach and heart and lungs to wear tight clothes. The blood can't circulate to nourish your brain, and you can't hear well without circulation. We women have been the greatest fools that ever were. With skirts you have to wear a lot of petticoats underneath, and skirts are not modest nor healthy—they are indecent. A Turk told me once that he wouldn't allow his wives to wear a skirt like an American because it was not decent. His wives have to wear bloomers that come down to their ankles. Now I am going to shock you a little—if I didn't you would be disappointed."

Mrs. Powell was wearing what appeared to be a rather short princess velvet gown, buttoned the full length of the front and apparently very much of the ordinary model. She raised it a little to show the neat little satin boot.

"I have the skirt a little unbuttoned when I am walking, and then there is the boot not to show a shocking leg, and I couldn't wear petticoats, and so I wear a divided skirt caught in at the knees."

The skirt part of the coat was turned back a little, showing a delicate-colored lining and something that looked like full black satin knickerbockers were revealed.

Mrs. Webster-Powell has a little military cap to wear with her suit, and that, too, was not inexpensive, but then one can make it less expensive if one wishes. None of the women signed a pledge last night to go into similar costume, but the men clapped loudly at the end of the exposition.

Clyde Fitch Left $212,727.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 18.—Surrogate Millard of Westchester County to-day approved the final accounting of the estate of the late Clyde Fitch, the noted playwright, who died in Europe, leaving considerable real and personal property. Mr. Fitch had a large country estate in the town of Bedford, in the northern part of Westchester County. For that reason and because he left no will, letters of administration were issued by Surrogate Millard. The gross amount of the estate of Mr. Fitch is $212,727, made up of stocks, bonds, and real estate. His sole heir is his father, William Goodwin Fitch.

AMUSEMENT NOTES.

William A. Brady announced yesterday that he was planning for Grace George to come to New York at an early date in her new comedy, "Sauce for the Goose," which was produced out of town last Monday. She has another comedy in view for the opening of Mr. Brady's new theatre, the Playhouse, later in the season.

The Maine Woman's Club of New York will attend the performance of "Rebecca of Sunnybrook Farm" at the Republic Theatre next Monday night in honor of the author, Kate Douglas Wiggin. At the conclusion of the performance Mrs. Wiggin will hold an informal reception in the foyer of the theatre.

A special vaudeville bill will be offered at the Plaza Music Hall to-day and to-morrow. Among those who will appear are John C. Rice, and Sally Cohen, Cliff Gordon, William Dillon, the Grand Opera Quartet, the Seabury Duo, George Bartholomew, Mav Evans, Anna Arline, Sam Howard and company, Colby and Francis, Perry and McKie, Leonard and Ward, Williams brothers, the Bon Air Trio, and Cooper and Cooper.

Louis Gunning has been engaged by William A. Brady and the Shuberts for the stellar role in "The Balkan Princess," rehearsals of which have already begun. John Slavin will play the leading male comedy role, and several of the other principal parts will be taken by English actors who appeared in the London production of the piece at the Prince of Wales Theatre.

Mabel Fenton, who retired from the stage two seasons ago, is to appear for at least one week in vaudeville again at the American Music Hall on Nov. 28, with her husband, Charles J. Ross. This engagement, it is said, will be the last public appearance of the team of Ross and Fenton.

SOCIAL NOTES.

Mrs. Lucius H. Beers of 120 East Thirty-ninth Street will give a tea on Saturday, Dec. 10, to introduce her daughter, Miss Eleanor N. Beers. A theatre party and supper will follow the tea.

Miss Anna D. Clements will make her début at a tea to be given on Monday, Dec. 5, by her mother, Mrs. George H. Clements, at 27 West Sixty-seventh Street. A theatre party and supper will also follow this reception.

On Saturday, Dec. 3, Mrs. Joseph Reynolds Guernsey of 540 Park Avenue will introduce her daughter, Miss Alice Guernsey, at a tea.

Mrs. Francis Sedgwick Bangs of 161 West Seventy-third Street will bring out her daughter, Miss Mary W. Bangs, at a tea on Tuesday, Dec. 6, at her residence. On the next evening she will give her a dinner at the Colony Club, followed by a theatre party, the play being "Naughty Marietta."

The Friday Dances for young people not yet out will take place at Sherry's on Dec. 30, Feb. 2 and 24, and April 21. The patronesses this Winter are Mrs. Robert Appleton, Mrs. Charles S. Bates, Mrs. Frederick T. Busk, Mrs. E. Arthur Stanley Clarke, Mrs. Arthur J. Cumnock, Mrs. Joseph W. Harriman, Mrs. James Raynor Hayden, Mrs. Joseph B. Hoyt, and Mrs. V. Condé Raguet Thorn.

Miss Julia Goldsborough, who had been the guest of Mrs. Lowry Gillet, returned Thursday to Washington.

Mrs. Eben Wright will introduce her daughter, Miss Leta Wright, at a tea to be given at her home, 10 West Fifty-third Street, on Dec. 10. Mrs. Wright will also give a dance at Sherry's for Miss Wright's young friends on Dec. 21.

Gen. and Mrs. Howard Carrol have closed their country place at Tarrytown and have taken apartments at the Plaza until Dec. 1.

Miss Carolyn Wells gave a luncheon yesterday at the Colony Club in honor of Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt. Among the guests were Mrs. Kate Douglas Riggs, Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett, Mrs. Mary Wilkins-Freeman, Mrs. Ruth McEnery Stuart, and Miss Winifred Holt.

Miss Frances Gordon Alexander, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. William Alexander, who is to marry Alfred Gouverneur Wellman on Monday, give her bridesmaids' dinner at the Hotel Gotham last night.

MRS. FISKE REFUSED TO PLAY

Indignant Because Theatre Displayed Vaudeville Pictures Among Her Own.

Special to The New York Times.

HOT SPRINGS, Ark., Nov. 18.—When Mrs. Fiske saw lithographs of herself distributed among pictures of acts on this week's vaudeville bill at the Princess Theatre she became indignant and declined to play "Becky Sharpe." Mrs. Fiske said her contract demanded that no billing other than her own be shown on the day of her engagement.

"Look at that," she cried, pointing to a display of photographs of Lucille Mullhall, the "Queen of the Lasos." "Imagine Mrs. Fiske and Lucille Mullhall."

Mrs. Fiske also objected because the admission price of vaudeville was not taken out of the box office window, stating it was a reflection on the admission charged for her attraction.

Manager Frank Head tried to reason with Mrs. Fiske's manager, but he was obdurate. Head went to a Justice of the Peace and attached the effects of the company for $300, while Mrs. Fiske's representative endeavored to have the scenery and properties hauled out of the city. The attachment stuck.

WOULD ENJOIN 'JUDY FORGOT'

Dickson Alleges Marie Cahill's Comedy Is Plagiarism of "Simple Life."

A motion made for Charles Dickson to obtain an injunction restraining further production of the musical comedy "Judy Forgot," with Marie Cahill, at the Broadway Theatre, was argued before Judge Ward in the Circuit Court yesterday. Dickson alleges that "Judy Forgot" is a plagiarism of the play, "The Simple Life," written by Herbert Hall Winslow, copyrighted in 1905, and owned by Dickson, and also for an injunction and judgment for $100 for the first performance and $50 for each subsequent performance of the musical comedy.

Max D. Josephson, appearing for Daniel V. Arthur, producer of "Judy Forgot," and for the author, Avery Hopwood, stated that Mr. Arthur had expended more than $35,000 on scenery and costumes for the play. He replied to the petitioner's charge that "Judy Forgot" was a plagiarism of "The Simple Life" in that both had as a principal character a woman who falls a victim of aphasia on her honeymoon trip, that the theme is not new, but had been used in various forms in many plays and sketches. Mr. Hopwood, he pointed out, is the author of other works, including "Seven Days," "Clothes," and "Nobody's Widow."

Judge Ward reserved decision.

Mrs. Carter in "Two Women" Nov. 29.

Arrangements were made yesterday by the Shuberts and John Cort by which Mrs. Leslie Carter will come to New York in her new play, "Two Women," by Rupert Hughes, on Tuesday, Nov. 29. The theatre at which she will appear has not yet been announced, but it will be one of the larger of the Shubert houses. Douglas Fairbanks, in "The Cub," that has been playing at the Comedy Theatre, will go to the Circle Theatre on Nov. 28, instead of to the Hackett, as was formerly planned, and "Mother" will remain at the latter house until it goes to the Circle on Dec. 5 to continue its run.

Philharmonic Society's Concert.

The Philharmonic Society gave another concert in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon under the direction of Gustav Mahler, repeating Tuesday's programme, which included Debussy's "Rondes de Printemps," Brahms's first symphony, Schumann's "Manfred" overture, and a pianoforte concerto of Saint-Saëns, interpreted by Josef Hofmann.

'DIE WALKUERE' SUNG AT METROPOLITAN

An Excellent Performance of Wagner's Music Drama with a New Bruennhilde.

MME. LUCY WEIDT'S DEBUT

A Singer of Excellent Qualifications, but Lacking in Highest Distinction —Mme. Morena as Sieglinde.

Siegmund	Carl Burrian
Hunding	Basil Ruysdael
Wotan	Walter Soomer
Sieglinde	Berta Morena
Bruennhilde	Lucy Weidt
Fricka	Florence Wickham
Walkueren:	
Helmwige	Rita Fornia
Gerhilde	Lenora Sparkes
Ortlinde	Rosina Van Dyck
Rosswelsse	Inga Orner
Grimgerde	Henrietta Wakefield
Waltraute	Florence Wickham
Siegrune	Marie Mattfeld
Schwertleite	Paula Woehning

Conductor—Alfred Hertz.

There ware several features of novelty in the performance of "Die Walküre" given last evening at the Metropolitan Opera House, which was heard by an audience considerably smaller than those which have attended the previous performances of the season's first week. There was a new Brünnhilde in the person of Lucy Weidt, one of the leading dramatic sopranos of the Vienna opera. There was also a new Hunding, Basil Ruysdael, an American singer. The scenery for all the three acts of the music drama was also new. Mme. Berta Morena, who was heard in the part on her previous visit to New York, was the Sieglinde. The rest of the principal characters were in the hands of singers who have represented them in performances of recent seasons.

The performance, which was under the direction of Mr. Hertz, was an excellent one, in which there was an imposing and effective ensemble, carried along upon a richly colored and potently dramatic stream of orchestral accompaniment.

Mme. Weidt made an excellent impression as Brünnhilde. Her voice has power, agreeable quality, and dramatic effectiveness, though it hardly seemed last evening to be one of surpassing beauty or of great eloquence of expression. There were sonority and power in her "Hojotoho," and truth and pathos in her scenes with Wotan, and her delivery of the warning to Siegmund was marked by dignity and impressiveness. She bettered her earlier attempts in the final scene with Wotan, but it cannot be said that she rose to the highest stature of the Brünnhildes that have left lasting memories at the Metropolitan Opera House. Her impersonation was lacking in high authority, and the commanding power, the brilliant aerial quality of the daughter of the god. Her impersonation is that of an experienced and sympathetic actress, but it is without the higher qualities that would lift it far above the average. Mme. Weidt is not fortunate in her personal presence upon the stage, which has not the grace or the distinction that nature gives to tall women; nor does she assist nature by the abbreviated costume in which her Brünnhilde is clad.

Mme. Morena's Sieglinde is one of the most beautiful impersonations of the part that has been seen here, a most tender, passionate, and sympathetic one, of plastic grace in figure and pose, and sung with beautiful voice and beautiful style. To Miss Wickham was allotted the part of Fricka, which she has taken before, acceptably, but hardly with sufficient power of voice or dignity of style to give the scene with Wotan in the second act its full significance.

Mr. Soomer's Wotan is stronger and more impressive than ever, and it seemed last night as if he sang with greater volume, beauty, and flexibility of voice than ever. Mr. Burrian's Siegmund has been one of the best that has been heard here in recent years, and he, too, sang in excellent voice in a truly vocal style and with excellent declamation. The Hunding of Mr. Basil Ruysdael was a sufficiently characteristic figure in his appearance, but he showed a voice lacking in steadiness and smothered in production.

The new scenery is artistic and appropriate. The wild, rocky height on which the second act takes place is more open to the heavens, and discloses more of distant mountain peaks than that which has been used in recent years, and painted and modeled with something more of realistic intention, and the last scene, the Valkyrie's rock, is picturesque.

Benefit for George Fuller Golden.

Nearly one hundred vaudeville performers and prominent actors and actresses have volunteered to take part in the performance to be given at the Hippodrome to-morrow night for the benefit of George Fuller Golden. Mr. Golden, a vaudeville monologue artist, has been in bad health for several years and unable to appear on the stage. He was one of the first Presidents of the White Rats of America, an organization of vaudeville performers. The musical part of the programme will be furnished by Slafer's marine band.

Democratic Dinner to Dix Put Off.

Owing to business engagements of Gov.-elect Dix, the dinner to be given in his honor by the Merchants' Democratic Association at the Hotel Astor on Nov. 23 has been postponed to Dec. 10.

DECATUR VASE BRINGS $800.

Bowls, Said to Have Belonged to Mary, Queen of Scots, Sold for $200.

The Decatur vase brought the highest price at the Pruyn sale at the American Art Galleries yesterday afternoon, going to G. S. Palmer of New London, Conn., for $800. This was part of a presentation service given to Commodore Stephen Decatur in the Winter of 1818 on his return to the United States after his successful dealings with the Bey of Algiers. It is engraved with the words: "By Citizens of Philadelphia to their townsman, Commodore Decatur—esteemed for his virtue—honored for his valor." It is an urn-shaped vase with an American eagle on the cover and has been arranged as a wine cooler. It was made by Philadelphia silversmiths.

A cut-glass sugar bowl, mounted in the Louis XVI. style, with repoussé figures of Cupids, a modeled dolphin supporting the stem and marked with the Paris touch of 1797-1809, said to have been presented by the Emperor Napoleon to one of his Generals, went yesterday to M. H. Williams for $145. There were spoons in the pierced rim of the bowl.

Two cups known as the Darnley bowls, supposed to have belonged to Mary, Queen of Scots, and her husband, Henry Stuart, Lord Darnley, went to a well-known New York woman for $200. The bowls of silver gilt, heavily hammered, were engraved with arms of Mary Stuart and the crest of the thistle and the motto "Gloria dat Vires." There were engraved inscriptions around the rims. An elaborate set of silver-gilt salts, late seventeenth or early eighteenth century, said to have come from the collection of George V., last King of Hanover, went to W. W. Seaman, agent, for $240. David Warfield was among the buyers of the afternoon. The returns for the afternoon's sale were the largest so far, $11,107.

Strawberry Hill, a description of the villa of Horace Walpole, the catalogue with the famous preface by Robins, and illustrated with many rare portraits, a drawing by Rowlandson, and a number of views of Strawberry Hill, brought the highest price of the evening sale of books, $140. The returns for the evening were $1,164.75. The sale will be concluded to-day—furniture, bronzes, &c., this afternoon and autograph letters this evening.

Solomon S. Townsend.

Solomon S. Townsend, who served in the New York Assembly from 1888 to 1892, died in the Nassau Hospital in Mineola yesterday from dropsy. Mr. Townsend lived in the old Townsend homestead in Oyster Bay. He was not married. He was born May 31, 1850.

Mexican Dies at 122.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Nov. 18.—Juan Burcel, a Mexican, who, it is claimed, was 122 years old, died here to-day. Burcel was born in Sonora, Mexico, and had lived in this country many years.

Obituary Notes.

JOHN V. NEALIS, a lumber merchant, died yesterday at the age of 70 years. He lived with his family at 216 Keap Street, Brooklyn, where his death occurred. He leaves a wife, one son, and a daughter.

Mrs. ELIZABETH COLE, wife of J. Herbert Cole, Assistant Attorney General of the United States, died in El Paso, Texas, yesterday, of tuberculosis. The family home is at La Poor, Mich.

MARTIN FICKEN, for forty-three years a clerk in the Bowery Savings Bank, died on Wednesday at his home, 1,096 Lincoln Place, Brooklyn, in his seventieth year. He was born in Germany in 1841 and was a veteran of the civil war.

THEODORE F. READ, a retired traveling salesman, died at his home, 232 Greene Avenue, Brooklyn, on Thursday, from Bright's disease. He was 60 years old, and was a member of the veteran organization of the Twenty-third Regiment, N. G. N. Y.

The Rev. WILLIAM H. SLOAT, 70 years old, pastor of Harmony Methodist Episcopal Church, near Stillwater, N. J., died suddenly yesterday at his home. On Feb. 18 last he was married at Paterson, N. J., to Miss Ella A. Lewis, a member of the church choir.

ROBERT SINEX, a civil war veteran, who died at his home in Hazleton, Penn., yesterday, was among those who witnessed the assassination of President Lincoln in Ford's Theatre, Washington, and later took part in the capture of J. Wilkes Booth. Sinex was a Secret Service agent of the Government at the time.

JOHN FRANCIS FARRELL, a retired ice dealer, died at his home, 94 Adelphi Street, Brooklyn, on Thursday. He was well known in Democratic politics of the Tenth Assembly District, and was a member of the Juanita Club, Fort Greene Council Knights of Columbus, and other fraternal organizations. He is survived by his wife.

Mrs. HARIETTE CONGDON WORTH, widow of Paul Worth, and one of the oldest members of the Second Presbyterian Church, in Brooklyn, died on Thursday at her home, 289 Henry Street, that borough. She was formerly a member of the Board of Managers of the Graham Home for Old Ladies.

WILLIAM STIRLING HALLIDAY, a retired business man, died yesterday at his home in Early Street, Morristown, N. J. He was 64 years old. Up to a few years ago, when he retired, he was connected with the Hoboken Coal Company and the Communipaw Coal Company.

Police Sergeant JOHN A. O'CONNOR, for twenty years on the force, died at his home, 113 Nassau Avenue, Greenpoint, on Thursday, from pneumonia. He caught cold while doing duty during the expressmen's strike, and it developed into the illness which caused his death. He is survived by a wife and six children.

Major P. M. TRAVIS, U. S. A., retired, died in a hospital in Great Bend, Kan., yesterday, following a stroke of apoplexy aboard a Santa Fe train Thursday night. Major Travis was born in Alabama Nov. 25, 1854. He was graduated from the Military Academy at West Point in June, 1880, and entered the Eleventh United States Infantry with the rank of Second Lieutenant. He was raised to the rank of First Lieutenant in August, 1886, to that of Captain on April 19, 1897, and in 1902 was appointed a Major in the Twenty-eighth Infantry. He was retired in May, 1908.

Miss HENRIETTA HODSON, a well-known English actress of the mid-Victorian era, is dead in Florence, Italy. Her first appearance was with the Bancrofts in London in 1865 in "Pandora's Box," or, The Young Spark and Old Flame," and the next year she appeared at the Queen's Theatre with Henry Irving, John L. Toole, Charles Wyndham, and Lionel Brough as Lucy in "Dearer Than Life." One of Miss Hodson's best performances was as Ariel in "The Tempest," with George Rignold as Caliban. Miss Hodson married Henry Labouchere, the proprietor of the Queen's Theatre, and lived for many years in Pope's villa at Twickenham.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

HALLE.—Nov. 17, 110 Riverside Drive, to Mr. and Mrs. Louis J. Halle, a son.

Married.

SIMMONDS—CASKIN.—Nov. 17, Lucy H. Caskin to Graff W. Simmonds.

Brooklyn.

GOTT—HUTCHINSON.—Nov. 17, Florence B. Hutchison to Charles C. Gott.

Died.

BOSTWICK.—Mary E. Bostwick, wife of Barnabas C., New York, Nov. 18, in her 89th year.

BROWN.—Nov. 12, 1910, Minnie Roy, daughter of the late John and Jane Ann Brown, aged 28 years. Funeral private. Interment in the family plot, Hoboken, N. J.

DAVIS.—At Grymes Hill, Staten Island, Friday, Nov. 18, Mary Elouise Davis, daughter of the late George Bowers and Mary Almeda Davis. Funeral services at Christ Church, New Brighton, Sunday, Nov. 20, at 2 P. M.

FARWELL.—On Thursday, Nov. 17, 1910, Charlotte L., widow of John K. Farwell. Funeral service at her late residence, 113 West 70th St., on Saturday, the 19th inst., at 3 P. M.

GORDON.—At Gilbertsville, N. Y., Nov. 16, 1910, after a long illness, Minerva Sherwood, widow of David Hume Gordon, M. D., daughter of Hon. Ansel Bascum of Seneca Falls, N. Y. Interment at Gilbertsville, N. Y.

HALLIDAY.—On Friday, Nov. 18, at Morristown, N. J., William Stirling Halliday, aged 64. Funeral service at his late residence Monday at 2 P. M.

JOSEPH.—On Friday, Nov. 18, Rebecca Postley Joseph, dearly beloved wife of Philip Joseph, at

YALE AND HARVARD CLASH ON GRIDIRON

35,000 Persons Will See Big Football Battle at New Haven To-day.

HARVARD TEAM FAVORITE

But Yale Coaches Declare Their Eleven Will Spring Another Surprise by Whipping the Crimson.

The stirring climax of the football season comes to-day when Yale and Harvard meet at Yale Field in New Haven in their annual game. From the tiers of the wooden arena more than 35,000 people will see the struggle. Of these 33,000 will hold seat tickets, and the management has been forced to provide standing room where it is possible in answer to the cry that has gone up from Yale graduates who were unable to obtain seating accommodations. The game will begin at 2 o'clock, and the teams will play for one hour, in four fifteen-minute periods. Because Harvard has had a remarkably successful season, the Crimson followers have unshaken confidence in the Cambridge eleven. They expect Harvard to win.

Yale looms up as a dangerous uncertainty. A team whipped together in desperation near the season's end, Yale sprung the surprise of recent years by downing Princeton a week ago. This remarkable performance of pluck and determination strengthens the Yale admirers' belief that the Blue will go at Harvard hammer and tongs this afternoon and bring the triumphant procession of the Crimson eleven to a standstill.

Harvard's Defense Strong.

At Cambridge Coach Percy Haughton molded his team into a machine early in the season. They are giants, most of the Harvard players, well seasoned and experienced. There has been little change in the make-up of the eleven since September. From a wealth of material, Haughton chose his players early. He has built up a defense which has withstood the assault of all its enemies. The team has developed powerful driving power and has mowed down every team that has blocked the chalked path to victory.

Up at Cambridge they have been saying for several weeks that this is the best eleven that has represented the Crimson since Dave Campbell's great eleven of 1901, which smothered Yale by a 22 to 0 score. Only once since that time has a Harvard team beaten Yale, and that was in 1908 when the skillful boot of Vic Kennard shot the ball over the crossbar for the field goal that won the game. Previous to that narrow victory, Harvard has not defeated Yale on its native heath since 1898, when Ben Dibblee's team won from Yale in a driving rain by a 17 to 0 score.

No less than forty coaches have had a hand in developing the Yale team this year, and it wasn't until a few days before the game with Princeton that the eleven got up speed or showed its defensive ability. That the team possesses these necessary qualities was proved last week. If Shevlin, Camp, and Foster have improved the team this week as they did last, the mighty Crimson crusher will move slowly. It would be a singular honor for Capt. Fred Daly's men to beat the Harvard team. Daly's home is in Cambridge, and his boyhood was spent within a short distance of the shade of the Harvard yard.

Crimson Looks Like Winner.

On the face of things Harvard looks like the better team. But teams which look better in comparison on paper have changed during a game. Harvard is a heavier team than the Blue. It averages 182 pounds to a man, while Yale averages only 177 pounds. Harvard has a sturdy, powerful line which averages 189 pounds. At the ends are two seasoned, skillful players, L. Smith and Lewis. L. Smith will face Kilpatrik to-day, and at that wing a great battle will be waged. If there is any man on the Yale team that Harvard fears it is Kilpatrick. Weighing 189 pounds, he is fast and powerful. There isn't a harder tackler playing the game, and he is a whirlwind getting down under the high spiral kicks of Quarter Back Howe. Clever at receiving the forward pass, he is the man that Harvard will watch. Lewis, the other end man, is a skilled kicker of field goals and a fast end, probably better than Brooks, who will start the game for Yale. Brooks showed great improvement in the Princeton game, but if he doesn't come up to the mark to-day Yale will rush in Vaughn, who was last year Kilpatrick's partner. Vaughn was injured last season, and has played not more than five minutes in a scrimmage this year. He is experienced, however, and the Yale coaches think he is able to get in and play high-grade football at the wing position without any practice, for he is in excellent physical condition.

McKay to Stop Paul.

Harvard is superior to Yale at the tackles. McKay, Harvard's star lineman, weighs 211 pounds and is fast. He will play against Yale's experienced tackle, Paul. McKay is a rock on the defensive, and plays a prominent part in Harvard's version of the tackles shift. Capt. Withington plays the other tackle, and will line up against Scully, a less experienced player. Harvard's guards, Minot and Fisher, should be better than McDevitt and Fuller. Although McDevitt is short and stocky, he is a wonderfully strong player, as was shown in his scrappy duel with the powerful Wilson at Princeton. Perkins is a more powerful centre rush than Morris, although the Yale centre has been improving wonderfully of late.

The rival quarter backs, Howe and Wigglesworth, are both heady, cool, and resourceful. Howe knows just how to punt to suit his ends. He can run back kicks and is a valuable man on the defensive. Wigglesworth doesn't quite seem to match him as a football general, for Howe's work at Princeton stamped him as one of the best quarters of the year. With Corbett and Wendell as half backs and H. Leslie at full back, Harvard has a swifter and steadier trio of ground gainers than Yale. Yale, with Capt. Daly and Fields as half backs and Kistler at full back, may be just as powerful at rushing, but they have not showed such steady work as the Crimson players. Yale displayed a distinct weakness in the Princeton game. That was fumbling. It was so frequent in the first two periods that it almost proved disastrous for the Blue. Harvard is steadier at this fundamental feature of the game, and if Capt. Daly and his backs do not handle the ball better than at Princeton they cannot expect to make use of any advantage they may gain in other departments of the game. Fumbling is a weakness which big teams should conquer before the season is half over, and yet in the Yale-Princeton struggle last week fumbles paved the way for all the scoring the teams did.

Harvard Excels in Kicking.

Harvard has a better squad of kickers. Howe will carry the burden of the booting for Yale, but Field and Deming can also punt if called upon. Harvard has Corbett, Potter, Minot, and Felton, all capable punters. Capt. Daly is the only reliable man Yale has for drop kicking. Harvard has Lewis, Potter, and Corbett, all proficient at this trick of aerial scoring.

Harvard is unusually strong this year in the quantity and quality of her substitutes. Before some of its games this year the Crimson has trotted out three different teams on the gridiron to warm up. Coach Haughton boasts of the fact that he can take a man out of the line-up any time and put in another just as good. Yale has a scarcity of good second string men, especially in the line positions. The line-up of the teams will be as follows:

Yale.	Position.	Harvard.
Kilpatrick	Left end	Lewis
Scully	Left tackle	McKay
Fuller	Left guard	Minot
Morris	Centre	Perkins
McDevitt	Right guard	Fisher
Paul	Right tackle	(Capt.) Withington
Brooks	Right end	L. Smith
Howe (Quarter back)	Quarter back	Wigglesworth
Fields	Left half back	Corbett
Daly (Capt.)	Right half back	Wendell
Kistler	Full back	H. Leslie

Substitutes.—Yale—Ends, Vaughn, Bomeisler; tackles, Savage, Tomlinson; guards, Buckingham, Francis; centre, Reed; quarter backs, Merritt, Strout; half backs, Reilly, Baker; full back, Deming.

Harvard—Ends, Felton, Long; tackles, Hann; Bush; guards, Keays, Blodgett; centre; P. Smith; quarter back, Potter; half backs, T. Frothingham, Campbell; full back, Morrison.

Officials—Referee, W. S. Langford, Trinity; umpire, Dave Fultz, Brown; field judge, Joseph Pendleton, Bowdoin; head linesman, W. N. Morice, Pensylvania.

NIGHT BEFORE IN NEW HAVEN.

Fewer Early Arrivals Than Usual—Special Cars with Parties.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—Scenes of the night before the biennial Yale-Harvard football game here were tamer than usual. Fewer Harvard followers were on hand than in years, and the absence of both elevens from the city kept all signs of the athletic side of to-morrow's spectacle in the background.

Everywhere, however, was visible the preparation for handling the biggest crowd that ever invaded this city for a special event, and there is every indication of a brilliant game, from the standpoint of technical football, a gathering which has never been equaled in New Haven in point of social quality, and a celebration by the winning team which has not been exceeded in brilliancy in the long history of meetings between the old rivals.

Confidence by both teams was never greater, and to-night the wagers flowed in the cafés like the liquid that accompanied the placing of the bets.

A single drawback dimmed the success and comfort of the coming event. The lack of a hotel of high class kept down to-night's crowd and drove the number that ventured here into the commercial hotels which tried to make room for them along with the transient business men, and into private boarding houses, which were jammed to the roof with football guests. The tearing down of the New Haven House has left the city without a first-class hotel.

It was evident to-night that the main body of the crowd which has stormed New Haven the night before has put into a snug and comfortable harbor in the hole of New York, Bridgeport, and Waterbury. The strength of this statement is attested by the report of the New Haven Railroad of its special trains which have been ordered for to-morrow. The list shows thirty-five, which is ten more than ever before. The Yale football stands have not been enlarged in the meantime, and the extra trains will carry the crowd which has usually spent the night before the game in this city.

The problem of sleeping accommodations was solved in a novel way by several parties of Harvard followers who chartered special trains of sleeping cars. They arrived here during the evening and were sidetracked in the yards near the depot. The members of the parties will reside in them till Sunday. In the first train to arrive were the Southern Phi Delta Psi and the Kappa Gamma Clubs and the Dalton, Parkhill, Griswold, and Hugele individual parties of Harvard. Each party had a special car. This train came by way of the Shore line.

The other train, which came by way of Springfield, brought the Western, the Triangle, and the Musical Clubs of Harvard. Of the thirty-five trains, sixteen will come from New York City and fifteen from Boston. The others are run from Connecticut cities here. The first New York train will leave for New Haven at 8 o'clock to-morrow morning, and the others will follow in short intervals until 11 o'clock. The last will arrive here at 1 o'clock. The first Boston train will leave that city at 8 o'clock and the last 35 minutes later, arriving at New Haven at 1 o'clock.

The special parlor car train which leaves New York City at 10:30 o'clock will contain the following private cars and guests of the football players:

Plymouth Rock, Mrs. W. K. Vanderbilt, Jr.; Constitution, W. E. Corey; Twilight, Fred Sterry; Bright Star, Harry S. Black; Arden, Mrs. E. H. Harriman; Union Pacific No. 99, Mortimer L. Schiff; Rocket, Judge E. H. Gary; Genesta, George W. Perkins; Wanderer, H. P. Whitney.

The Harvard Club of New York City will have two special trains. The other trains from New York City which follow in quick succession are as follows:

Special parlor car train, No. K, ten parlor cars; leave New York 10:15 A. M.; due New Haven 12:15 P. M. Parlor Cars 950 and 2,130, Walter S. Brewster; Parlor Cars 2,162 and 2,128, Yale, '97; Parlor Car 2,127, Henry Rowland; Parlor Car 2,161, F. P. Moore; Parlor Car 2,137, Austen Gray; Parlor Car 2,134, H. R. Winthrop; Parlor Car 2,129, C. R. Corwith, and Parlor Car 2,135, Moses Taylor.

Special parlor car train, No. O, ten parlor cars; leave New York 10:45 A. M.; due New Haven 12:45 P. M. Composite Car 2,270, Henry R. Hoyt; Composite Car 2,266, Woodward Babcock; Parlor Car 2,146, Woodward Babcock; Parlor Car 2,139, John W. Geary; Parlor Car 2,153, Grosvenor Nicholas; Parlor Car 2,188, Ballard McCall; Parlor Car 2,187, Cloister Club; Parlor Car 2,122, J. B. Taller; Parlor Car 2,160, C. M. Fleischmann, and Parlor Car 2,106, Thomas H. Gillespie.

Nothing is in sight to mar the perfection of the conditions attending the game to-morrow. Unclouded skies are promised by the weather man, and a cool, crisp air, with a warm sun are other boons forecast.

Betting was extremely spirited this evening, especially when it is taken into account that the crowd here was smaller than usual. This is the surest token of the confidence which each eleven feels at heart in its ability to win. Never before has Harvard freely conceded odds to Yale in the financial wagers, but 5 to 4 and in many cases 10 to 7 were given and were eagerly snapped up by the Yale followers. When the vast main amount of Harvard money reaches here to-morrow it is expected that even more liberal figures will be given the Yale plungers. A much larger sum than has ever before been staked on the result of a Yale-Harvard game will probably change hands to-morrow.

The Yale eleven paid a visit to its native headquarters this afternoon. The squad of sixteen men who went last night to the Highland Country Club in Meriden, left there this morning at 10 o'clock in automobiles, and went to their training table here for lunch, dressed in the gymnasium, went to Yale field in special trolley cars, practiced signals an hour in secret, and took automobiles back to Meriden at 5 o'clock this afternoon. The team dined at the Country Club House and spent the night there. They will return to this city to-morrow morning at 11 o'clock to get ready for the game. Capt. Fred Daly said to-night that the lineup would be unchanged. He said: "After the Princeton game last Saturday I stated that the team would start the Harvard game exactly as it started the Princeton match. I have not changed my mind since then."

Dartmouth Elects Daly Captain.

HANOVER, N. H., Nov. 18.—Edward J. Daly of North Stratford, N. H., was to-day elected Captain of the Dartmouth football team for next season. Daly played left end on this year's team.

FOOTBALL GAMES TO-DAY.

Yale vs. Harvard at New Haven.
Army vs. Trinity at West Point.
Navy vs. N. Y. U. at Annapolis.
Brown vs. Mass. Aggies at Providence.
Stevens vs. Rutgers at Hoboken.
Syracuse vs. Illinois at Urbana.
Tufts vs. Holy Cross at Boston.
Swarthmore vs. Bucknell at Swarthmore.
Minnesota vs. Michigan at Ann Arbor.
Wisconsin vs. Chicago at Madison.

TED COY DEFENDS COACH SANFORD

Declares Yale's Victory Over Princeton Was Largely Due to His Instruction.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The trouble between the Yale football coaches and the Yale Alumni Weekly was stirred up again to-night when Ted Coy, head coach of the eleven, replied to last week's attack in a vigorous communication which the Weekly publishes. Coy calls attention to the fact that in all Yale football history an organ of the university has never before attacked a team's coaching policy in the midst of a playing season, and specified a coach for keen criticism, as the Weekly did last week in the case of Foster Sanford. Coy reiterates his statement that the success of the team last week was due largely to Sanford's coaching, and that all the coaches have worked this Fall with one end in view, the success of Yale in the final games of the season, disregarding any mishaps that might come to the team in midseason. His communication to the Weekly follows:

Editor Yale Alumni Weekly:

Sir: It has been requested that I give my opinion of the Yale football situation from the viewpoint of the head coach. It is a great pleasure to do this, for by so doing I may be able to correct erroneous ideas that recently have arisen. Reports of all sorts have been circulated by the public and the press until by this time Yale graduates will wonder what is really the true state of affairs. But what has disappointed those connected with Yale football most is the fact that a Yale paper has attempted to explain the situation and in so doing has placed the blame unjustly upon one who deserves nothing but sincerest thanks for his untiring and unselfish work.

As a rule Yale men do not care to talk publicly about their coaching system, but now they are forced to in order to free a coach from undeserved criticism. Heretofore Yale men have had faith in the coaches. Men of Yale should remember that no graduate coach could ever give but his sincerest aid to a Yale football team, and they should have unquestionable trust.

This season has been a hard one. Starting, as we did, with but three of last year's regular team to build upon, we have struggled to do the best with the material at hand. Yale is to be congratulated in having at the head of her team such a man as Capt. Daly. It was principally through his power to lead that things have gone as they have. The candidates held him in greatest admiration, and would work unceasingly for him and his policies. Such spirit of willingness, eagerness, and obedience has never been equaled on Yale Field. Because of inexperience the men were forced to undergo a great amount of hard, gruelling drill, but there was never a murmur of complaint from the ranks.

The graduates, too, were always to be relied upon for their support. Seldom was a call for assistance refused. Every coach who came back, after talking over the policy in vogue, gave his best to promote the execution of play after the lines laid down.

The season started at Lakeville, Conn., where the team reported for early practice. We were allowed to use the field house and the athletic grounds of the Hotchkiss School, which made that quiet country town an ideal place for the men. Several coaches came to assist us in our early work—among them George Adee, Foster Sanford, and Ralph Bloomer. It is a well-known fact that the earlier in a season the men can be taught the fundamentals the better it is. These three coaches devoted a great deal of time to the team at Lakeville, and throughout the season have come to help us whenever they have had opportunity. Mr. Walter Camp, too, would continually send ideas to us during his absence. Following early practice came the real season's work at New Haven. Coaches have been on hand for nearly every day's practice. Every one has been working for but one end—Yale's success. Every one has put aside personal theories and ideas in the struggle for perfection and the ultimate victory. We may have made mistakes, and we may have followed false clues, still we have tried to be faithful and we have all been sincere. Taking all this into consideration, therefore, in behalf of the Captain and the active coaching staff, I wish to express my deep displeasure at the recent attacks upon Yale coaches and the Yale system.

Yale's victory was due principally to the brain of Harry Williams, at present coach of Minnesota. Tom Shevlin comes next in the honor roll, for his teaching in a week a new offense is almost a miracle. Sanford is responsible almost entirely for Yale's perfect defense, for all season he has drilled this new Yale line until now it is in perfect form. Mr. Camp deserves great credit, too, for without him our system would be in danger of disintegration. It was Mr. Camp and Mr. Shevlin who planned our strong defense which worked so well. But it was Sanford who taught the individuals, who gave them the idea of charging, and who perfected that department. At the same time, every coach who came to New Haven, from Frank Hinkey, who has given up all else to be on hand the better part of the Fall, to those others who have been able to be present but a few hours, deserves a share in the honors. Each has his part, and Yale owes every one a debt of gratitude.

EDWARD H. COY, '10.

YALE MEN SEE VICTORY.

Daly, Coy, Shevlin, and Hinkey All Say Elis Will Beat Crimson.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Nov. 18.—The team is in generally splended physical condition. Half back Baker is the only member of the squad who has an injury. The wrench to his ankle, received in Tuesday's practice, was worse to-day, and he will be unable to play to-morrow, according to Capt. Daly. Capt. Daly discussed the game to-night as follows:

"I have had faith all season that this team would come out all right. I am firmer in my faith now than ever. I know that the game will be stubbornly fought, but I believe that we will win."

Head Coach Coy said:

"The team has been growing stronger every day for two weeks. I believe that the season will finish to-morrow with a victory."

Tom Shevlin said:

"I don't see how Yale can lose."

Frank Hinkey, who was Captain of two Yale teams and who has been here for practically all the season as coach for years, said of the situation:

"I don't believe that that Harvard eleven is going to defeat this Yale team. We have a wonderful rush line and our backs are strong. The team has been getting together ever since the Brown game and I think that it will show to-morrow that it is one of the strongest elevens that Yale has produced. I have never for a minute doubted that it would defeat Harvard."

HARVARD'S LAST PRACTICE.

Crimson Eleven Trains in Cleated Shoes and Long Trousers.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The last practice of the Harvard team was held this afternon on the links of the Country Club at Farmington, the men appearing in sweaters, long trousers, and cleated shoes, the uniforms having been left here. The 'Varsity and first substitutes lined up, and while there was no actual scrimmage, the formations to be used Saturday were carried through to completion.

After dinner to-night the squad was entertained by Everett Wendell, "Father of Harvard Track Athletics," who told tales, and by a quartet of colored singers. At 10 o'clock the team was sent to bed, and will remain there until an hour before breakfast in the morning, when the team will take a walk over the links of the Country Club. After breakfast they will be given a chalk talk and will leave Farmington for this city at 9:15.

Thompson May Play with Michigan.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Nov. 18.—The question whether Full Back Thompson would be permitted to play with the University of Michigan football eleven to-morrow in the game with Minnesota was practically decided in favor of Thompson this afternoon. While Minnesota had not formally protested Thompson, the question of his eligibility had been under discussion. It is understood that the matter was left entirely to the Michigan authorities, who deputized Dean Reid of the literary department to make an investigation. Dean Reid decided to-day that Thompson's entrance credits, upon which the controversy hung, were equivalent to the requirements of the literary department, though not corresponding to the precise subjects enumerated in the university calendar.

COLUMBIA SOPHS WIN.

Freshmen Beaten in Columbia's Only Football Game of Year.

In the only interclass football game to be played at Columbia this year the sophomores defeated the freshmen yesterday afternoon on South Field by the score of 22 to 0. The game was played without any worse injury to the untrained players than a damaged jaw. Cassidy having to leave the game after receiving this injury.

The sophomores outweighed the freshmen, and it was evident soon after the game started that the first-year lads were not going to be able to hold them in check. Ward scored the first touchdown for the sophs, making a right-end dash for a touchdown. The freshman interference was weak through most of the game, though at times they made a few good rallies. Shaw, in the second period, made a touchdown on another end run, this time for 25 yards, the whole team surrounded, and afterward picked the goal. Shaw played a good game, kicking a goal from the field, which did not count, however, because of a penalty for holding. There was no scoring in the third period, the other eleven points being made in the fourth. The line-up:

Sophomores.	Position.	Freshmen
Smythe	Left end	Taylor
Mesick	Left tackle	Tenney
Titus	Left guard	Jordan
Spalthoff	Centre	Hoffman
Roos	Right guard	Weed
Bonsib	Right tackle	Tracy
Melitzer	Right end	Van Buran
Shaw	Quarter back	Rohrs
Cassidy	Left half back	Brenneke
Ward	Right half back	Haaren
Maloy	Full back	Shaw

Goals from touchdown—Ward, Maloy, (2,) Shaw. Goals—Shaw, 2. Referee—H. Dawson, Princeton. Umpire—L. McKennis, Columbia. Substitutes—Stewart for Taylor, Phipps for Brenneke, Connors for Cassidy. Time of quarters—Ten minutes.

West Point Expects Hard Game.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST POINT, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The cadets expect a hard game with the unbeaten Trinity team to-morrow, and after signal practice to-day it was decided to play Deane and Brown instead of Morris and Spalding. Both the latter are good men, but the defensive strength the Trinity boys have shown will need such battering rams as Deane and Brown. It was thought best, however, not to take any chances of possible injury to Hyatt, and MacDonald will go in and direct the team at quarter back. Flint will start the game at full back, but Surles will no doubt play part of the game. Gillespie will be at left end instead of Wood, but Hicks will get back into the game at right end.

ADVERTISEMENT.

PHILADELPHIA, Penn., Oct. 16.—In all my experience as a ball player and manager I never saw a ball team as unconcerned before entering a crucial series as are the Cubs on the eve of the first battle with the Athletics for the world's championship.

This care-fre[e] the first thing that impresse[d] boarded the special at Chi[cago] ht. The Cubs said their goo[d] friends just as carelessly a[s] been starting out on a tr[ip] ld not appear to real[ize] oing into the enemy's c[ity] t-tle for the highest

Once aboard th[e] themselves they t[ook] the world but ba[seball] twice last night an[d] word spoken about [baseball.] Then it was talked of [baseball] of the men engaged i[n baseball] appeared to be worryin[g baseball] outcome.

Overall, who will un[derstand baseball] game to-morrow, act[ually baseball] going on a hunting t[rip baseball] a word about baseb[all.] Hofman, Shockard [baseball] themselves with singi[ng baseball] of their songs was [baseball] rest of the men w[ere baseball] apparently. But [baseball] else kn[ows baseball] but ing[enuity baseball] The[y baseball] as qu[ick baseball] that t[he baseball] that f[ull baseball] dence [in baseball] to he[lp baseball] Wha[t baseball] is wh[at baseball] you [know baseball] world [baseball] in the wo[rld baseball] titie through luck [baseball] through hard tryi[ng baseball] ing. The series, [baseball] is sure to go to [baseball] each club will [baseball] possesses at [baseball] will be playing [baseball]

This is th[e baseball] ever got[ten baseball] what you t[hink baseball] past one team has [baseball] in its own league, and has had pl[enty baseball] time to get ready for the big event, while the other team has won the pennant in its own league in the last week of play, and has gone into the series without any particular preparation.

This time Mack and Chance cinched the pennant early, and had opportunities to try any experiment as they saw fit, to drill their men in team work, and to rest the regulars.

As for the result we can only wait and see. I will say what I said yesterday, and that is if the Cub pitchers are as good as they were in 1907 and 1908, Chicago has the better chance to win.

CHANCE EXPECTS A TUSSLE.

ADVERTISEMENT.

CLARK OUTRIDES KRAMER.

Captures Two Races at Newark Velodrome.

Special to The New York Times.

NEWARK, N. J., Oct. 16.—Jackie Clark won two races to-day at the Velodrome track, while Frank L. [illegible], the national cycle champion, [illegible] in the races at the track took the five-mile [illegible] Vandedell near the [illegible] punctured a [illegible] continue the [illegible] match in the [illegible] by Kramer. The [illegible] not over-[illegible] point to. [illegible] second po-[illegible]

The Cameron Reserves and the Bronx United Football Club battled at Van Cortlandt Park yesterday afternoon, and the former team was returned the victor by the score of 3 to 0. The goals were scored by Kerr, McMoran, and [illegible] the Camerons yesterday [illegible] the Bronx United football [illegible] fifteen on equal terms [illegible] the Cameron Football League. Since [illegible] after play started Goodman tallied twice in rapid succession for the Camerons, but the Bronx team soon equalized the score, the goals being credited to Boyle and Bonner. A few minutes later the Camerons again forged into the lead, Stevenson scoring a well-placed goal. Just before the close of the half Ketcham put the teams on equal footing again, scoring a goal after a nice centre from Lewis. Upon resumption of play the Bronx eleven took the upper hand, and made the winning goal about the middle of the half, Ketcham again being credited with it.

No Better Tonic in the World
Than Good Pure Beer

Imperial Gold Label Beer

Bottled only by the Brewers.
BEADLESTON & WOERZ
New York.
Order from any dealer.

Is the Choicest Brew from the Finest Malt and Hops

A high jumper may be a good steady road nag, too.

Just because we talk of suits of the finest imported Scottish tweeds, don't think we neglect the man of modest purse.

$20, $22 and $25—those are the prices paid us by thousands of men who perhaps expected to pay less elsewhere, but appreciate the real economy of our sort of suits.

As well as by thousands who expected to pay more but were attracted by the fabrics and satisfied with the quality at these moderate prices.

Winter suits, $18 to $48.

Only three places in all New York where you find the "Stetson Special" Derby—the pride of the Stetson shops.

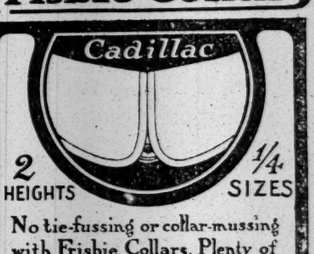
Our three stores.

ROGERS PEET & COMPANY.

Three Broadway Stores

at	at	at
Warren st.	13th st.	34th st.

Frisbie Collars



No tie-fussing or collar-mussing with Frisbie Collars. Plenty of slide-room and knot-space. Every shape and height that Fashion says "Yes!" to.

25 cents for Two
AT MOST GOOD SHOPS
MADE BY FRISBIE, COON & Co. TROY, N.Y.

Private Rental Service
FIVE AND SEVEN PASSENGER
Packard Cars
Models of 1909, 1910 and 1911
Telephone Bryant 2919.
City Auto Cab Co., 452 5th Ave.

AUTOMOBILES FOR RENT.
OPEN AND CLOSED CARS FOR HIRE
By the Hour or Day, or by Monthly Contract.
F. T. SANFORD AUTOMOBILE CO., 44, 46, 48 WEST 43D ST.
PHONE 1381—BRYANT.

Automobile Exchange
UNEQUALLED IN LOCATING, DISPOSING OF, EXCHANGING OR RENTING USED MOTOR CARS QUICKLY AND SATISFACTORILY.
ADVERTISING RATES
Per Agate Line:
One insertion ..... 25c.
Three insertions a week, including one Sunday ..... 20c.
Seven consecutive insertions .... 15c.

USED CARS FOR SALE.

1910 Packard "30" Roadster, equipped with 37x5 tires, Continental rims, Jones speedometer, top, windshield, two extra shoes; in perfect condition. Address George Stowe, 1,627 Broadway.

Overland Roadster, 1909, Model 30; 30 H. P.; excellent condition; fully equipped with magneto, clock, speedometer, top, windshield, shock absorbers; cheap; must sell. H. H. Times.

LANDAULET FRANKLIN.
The ideal Winter car; perfect condition; Brewster body; cost $1,800; car complete, $5,000; will sacrifice for $1,200. Anderson, 40 West 66th St.

1909 Selden surrey, 1908 Selden 5-passenger touring, and 1910 Haynes, all in good condition, fully equipped; will sell at bargain prices. Selden Motor Vehicle Co., 1,871 Broadway.

BARGAINS CARS ALL MAKES, including Delivery Wagons, $150 up. Twentieth Century, 244 W. 49th, nr. B'way. Write Dept. C. "Valuable Hints" mailed free.

CHALMERS REBUILT CARS.
Attractive prices on 30 and 40 H. P. Models. Guaranteed same as new cars. C. Dow, 1,627 Broadway.

BUICK, 1909, four passenger touring car, fully equipped, splendid condition; sacrifice for $750; cost $1,750. Baldwin's Storage House, 504 West 54th.

E-M-F 1910 touring car, fully equipped; speedometer, wind shield, 5 lamps, tools, top, &c. Baldwin's Storage House, 504 West 54th.

Franklin touring car, Model G, 1908, with full equipment; just overhauled; in perfect condition; $700. J. E. D., P. O. Box 858, N. Y.

Premier Touring Car, latest model, fully equipped, like new; $850. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Reo Touring Car, four-cylinder, 1910 model, fully equipped, $800. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Reo Touring Car, 2-cylinder, like new, fully equipped, at $350. R. M. Owen Co., 1,759 Broadway.

BRUSH 1910 ROADSTER LIKE NEW. Liberal reduction. 1,875 Broadway, N. Y.

BRUSH 1909, WITH TOP. First-class condition, $200. 1,875 B'way, N. Y.

Reo Runabout, 1909 model, like new, fully equipped, $275. Reo Co., 1,759 Broadway.

Limousine body, elegant condition; high grade; must sell. John O'Dell, 239 West 70th St.

1910 Hupmobile, slightly used. H. J. Koehler Co., 1,709 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
TIRES AND TUBES.
ABSOLUTELY HIGHEST GRADE SECONDS.
'PHONE 4514 COL. 794 7TH AVE.

HANDSOME PAIR BEAR ROBES, perfect condition; also elegant fur coat and fur lined coat; no cash offer refused. 9 East 52d, near 5th Av.

AUTOMOBILES TO RENT.
FOR HIRE.—PACKARD AUTOMOBILES AT LOW RATES; TRIP, WEEK, OR MONTH. Starr, 124 West 50th St. Tel. 403—Columbus.

For Hire.—By month, limousines, landaulets, and touring cars; excellent service; reasonable rates. Stag Garage, 234 West 41st St.

Magnificent landaulet; beautifully appointed; 1910 car. Edward, 69 East 89th St. 'Phone 3929 Lenox.

For rent by the month, electric broughams; first-class service. Simpson, 135 East 40th St.

AUTOMOBILE STORAGE.
STORAGE AUTOS AND CARRIAGES, AUTOMOBILES $1 PER MONTH, CARRIAGES $2 PER MONTH. SALES 5 PER CENT. COMMISSION. Automobiles painted, any color, $25; work guaranteed. Baldwin's Storage House, 304 West 54.

GARAGES.
LANDAULET BODIES FOR SALE. PAINTING AND TRIMMING. M. ERLER & CO., 423 WEST 39TH ST.

Automobiles
Ready Reference for Buyers

ALL MAKES Bought, Sold and Exchanged. Times Sq. Auto Co., 731-3 7th Av.
ATLAS Perfecto two-cycle engine. Atlas Motor Car Co., 2040 B'way. F. H. Adams, Mgr.
AUTOCAR Commercial—Pleasure. 428-430 W. 19 St. Tel. Chelsea 6060.
BENZ Auto Import Co. of America, 244-6-8 West 44th St., N. Y.
BUICK Motor Co., B'way, bet. 55th & 56th Sts. 'Phone 4040 Col.
BRUSH Cars. 1,875 Broadway. 'Phone 5369—Columbus.
Carhartt Cars HOTEL PLAZA, 59th St. & 5th Ave.
CORBIN 1,888 Broadway, (63d St.) 'Phone 5903 Columbus.
CADILLAC Cars, Parts, Repairs, Garage, Columbus Circle, Tel. 8810 Col.
FIAT "THE MASTER CAR." Fiat Automobile Co., 1,780 Broadway. 'Phone 6445 Col.
HUDSON Cars. The A. Elliott Ranney Co., 1928 B'way. 'Phone 3293 Col.
KNOX Knox Automobile Company. 1966-1968 Broadway. 'Phone 4336 Col.
LEXINGTON 40 H. P., $1,650. Greatest value ever offered. C. S. Baeder, Agt., 210 W. 76.
OZIER 56th STREET AND BROADWAY. Telephone 6885 Columbus.
NATIONAL POERTNER MOTOR CAR CO., 1,922 B'way, cor. 64th St. 'Phone 8168-7 Col.
OAKLAND 30 H. P., $3,000; 40 H. P., $1,700. 1,785 Broadway at 58th St. Tel. 477 Col.
PULLMAN Cimiotti Bros., 1,855 Broadway. Telephone 1772 Columbus.
"SIMPLEX" "Made in New York City." 1860-62 B'way. Tel. 5188 Col.
STEVENS-DURYEA A. G. Spalding & Bros., 29 W. 42d. Tel. 435 Bryant.
WHITE WHITE CO., B'way & 62d St. 'Phone 2952 Col.
ZUST 30 H. P., $3,900; "Chain or Shaft." 45 H. P., $4,750; 1 year guarantee. American Zust Co., 1,989 B'way. Col. 4289.

AUTOMOBILE SUPPLIES.
BALL BEARINGS HESS BRIGHT CO., 1,974 B'way. (67th St.)
SPLITDORF MAGNETO Walton Ave. & 138th St. Branch 1,679 Broadway.

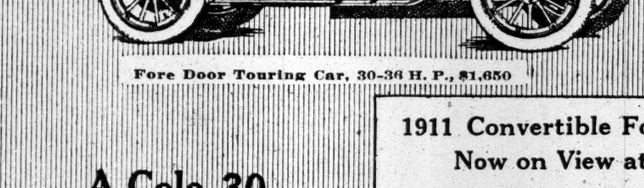
AUTOMOBILE INSTRUCTION.
STEWART AUTO SCHOOL
Individual instruction; best modern equipment; 5 and 10 weeks' courses; private course if desired; special course for ladies; write for booklet. 233 West 54th St., New York City.
WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A. Individual road lessons. Small groups in shop. Booklet on request. 302 West 57th Street.

F. CHAUVENET'S
Red Cap
The RED SPARKLING BURGUNDY OF FRANCE

OLD CROW RYE
"Reg. U. S. Pat. Off."
GUARANTEED TO BE
PURE RYE WHISKEY
UNBLENDED, UNADULTERATED.
SOLD EVERYWHERE

ORIENTAL RUGS
BILLEY
BOSTON 5 PARK ST.
NEW YORK 225 FIFTH AVE.
BOOK 30 ILLUSTRATIONS FREE

Now Ready—The 1911
COLE 30



Fore Door Touring Car, 30-36 H. P., $1,650

1911 Convertible Fore Door Touring Car
Now on View at Our Showrooms

A Cole 30 stock car won the Massapequa Sweepstakes in the Vanderbilt Cup Race—thus adding another triumph to its long list of victories

¶ The 1911 model contains all the proven principles of COLE 30 construction, combined with increased power, longer wheel base and further refinement in construction details.

¶ Its consistent records in speed, economy and reliability contests have won for the COLE 30 an enviable popularity.

¶ Its smart appearance, graceful proportions and fine finish incorporate in the COLE 30 that indefinable something called *style* which appeals to the pride of ownership.

Outline Specifications 1911 30-36 H. P. Cole 30

Unit power plant, motor 4 cylinders 4¼x4½, water cooled; wheel base, 118 in.; tires, 34 in. x 4 in. Regular equipment includes demountable rims and Bosch dual system magneto.

In addition to the new model illustrated above, we are showing the Fore Door Toy Tonneau, 30-36 H. P., at $1,650; Touring Car, 30-36 H. P., at $1,600, and Torpedo Roadster, 30 H. P., at $1,500.

1911 IS A COLE 30 YEAR

The new Cole 30 is conceded to be "The Car of the Year" in its class.

To secure satisfactory delivery dates we advise an early placing of your order.

COLT-STRATTON COMPANY
'Phone, 8116—Columbus 2000 B'way, at 68th St.

BROOKLYN—Bishop, McCormick & Bishop, 20 Halsey St.
NEWARK—Wallace-De Wilde Co., 279 Halsey St.
JERSEY CITY—Wallace-De Wilde Co., 224 New York Ave.
PATERSON—Ford Automobile Company, 218 Paterson St.

COLT-STRATTON CO. NEW YORK

To-Morrow
Description of opening Pennsylvania Railroad Hudson River Tunnel in to-morrow's New York Times. Details of great construction of terminals and new roads, and of vast possibilities in development of population and trade along routes opened up by the splendid enterprise. Order early to-day.

RUSSIAN LION DOWNS THREE MEN ON MAT

Hackenschmidt Throws Ernst, Mohl, and Pons All in Less Than Half Hour.

George Hackenschmidt "came back" last night at Sulzer's Harlem River Park in the Johnny Dunn wrestling tourney and defeated three men at catch-as-catch-can style in half an hour decisively. Scheduled to meet Pinkoff, a Finnish champion, the latter appeared claiming an injured ankle as an excuse for not going in.

The Russian lion's first opponent was a rather light-waisted fellow, Adolph Ernst, of whom Hack made short work, putting him down in two minutes. Fred Mohl, of New York, was the second victim of the former champion, going down in 2:26.

Emile Pons, a former French champion, proved an outing for the Russian in the concluding bout, succumbing in 10:10, but only after a most determined resistance. A well-satisfied crowd witnessed the entertainment, which was even more thrilling than the usual wrestling merit that every one went away satisfied that the old boy had been good bricked. The usual crowd, announcing champions of here and everywhere else, went on—but there has been a wrestling tournament scheduled that happened—and the second man the Hack vs. all comers, was read me.

In the opening Hack was all there on the Evangeline, but lacked the magnificent condition with which he was endowed when New Yorkers last saw him. He looked fairly about the body, as against that shape of three or four years ago, when he was absolutely perfect in every muscle. He lacked none of his activity, however, and showed himself as agile as a cat, being, apparently, all over his man at one time.

The first lamb to the slaughter was Ernst, and the way Hack sent at him the little German acted like the head was attacked by a big octopus. Body hold, crotch and bar, half Nelson and arm holds followed each other—all executed by the Russian in his inimitable style—so fast that Ernst dropped on the mat almost all out from the awful attack, failing an easy victim to a further arm hold which Hac kobtained, only needing to lay on his man to obtain the fall.

Fred Mohl was then provided for massacre, and, although nearer a physical match for the Russian, his defeat came sooner, brought about by a further arm-and-neck hold, but not until he had tugged Hack, much to his dislike.

After a short intermission Pons came on, and he certainly looked the part of a champion, having as a matter of fact won the title three years ago in Paris. He spent no time parleying, and pleased the crowd by rushing Hack in an endeavor to get a leg hold, and put his formidable opponent to the floor.

Both finally went down on all fours, with Hack on top. A leg hold, with the toe as his objective point, was his first try, but Pons kicked out of trouble. Pons obtained a neck lock and held the Russian's face to the mat. Then he went back after a body hold, which Hack got away from. Then Pons went after Hack's toe, probably remembering Hack's dislike for the hold after his experience with Gotch.

They got up after a break free and promptly went to the mat, with Pons on top. Hack worked out from underneath and put on a half Nelson, which Pons quickly broke, getting a neck hold in turn. Hack pulled out and started after a right hammer lock, which Pons wriggled out of.

So fast was the work by both men that each did his share of the offensive. Several times midway during the bout the crowd was electrified with the sight of Pons bridging with Hack jumping up and down on his chest like a giant trip hammer in that in each instance proved a vain endeavor to force the Frenchman to the mat.

Pons became sore at the drubbing he was getting and showed fight with both men on their feet. Soon after this Hack had Pons by the waist and heels trying to bore him through the mat, but Frenchy spun out to the delight of the crowd. The latter then got a neck lock, which made Hack grunt, but the Russian got away and went after the toe hold, which seemed to have his fancy.

The Frenchman would have none of this, however, and showed his dislike by kicking away in forceful manner. Pons also showed his dislike for the rough treatment by mugging Hack at every opportunity. The end seemed to announce itself when Hack viciously got a half Nelson and arm hold, which looked serious for Pons. From this the Russian went to a further arm hold, whereupon Pons bridged, only to be forced to the mat in 10:10.

MANUAL FUMBLES BADLY.

Training School, However, Finds It Easy to Defeat Brooklyn Preps.

Manual Training High School and Brooklyn Prep met in their annual football battle at Washington Park yesterday afternoon, and Manual had no trouble winning the game. The final score was 12 to 0, but this in no way shows the relative strength of the two elevens. Costly fumbles by Manual within Brooklyn's ten-yard line cost four touchdowns in the first three periods, when it seemed that nothing could prevent Manual from scoring, and in the final period Manual evidently felt safe with the two touchdowns already scored, and played indifferently. Brooklyn Prep was considerably outweighed, and the line was utterly powerless to stop the charges of the heavy backs of Manual High.

The playing throughout the entire first period was in Brooklyn territory. The Manual backs gained through the weak Brooklyn line on almost every try, and lost the ball only through fumbles or forward passes, which went astray. Brooklyn could make no headway whatever when in possession of the ball. Twice Manual rushed the ball to Brooklyn's five-yard line, and each time Rhorig fumbled when called upon to carry the ball over. H. McNulty, whose punting was one of the strong points of Brooklyn's play, kicked the ball out of danger each time from behind his own goal line, and the period ended without either team being able to score. Manual was again rushing the ball toward Brooklyn Prep's goal when time expired.

All the scoring was done in the second period. Shortly after play began Harmon got the ball on a criss-cross at Brooklyn's twelve-yard line and dodged a pair of tacklers, carrying the ball across for the first touchdown. Dingwall kicked the goal. A few minutes later Manual again carried the ball to within a few yards of the Brooklyn goal line, and with another touchdown in sight Rhorig again fumbled. After McNulty had punted out of danger Manual began another series of rushes down the field, which finally carried the ball to the ten-yard line. Foley was called upon for the touchdown, and he broke through the Brooklyn line for the necessary distance. Dingwall again kicked the goal.

A thirty-yard run by Rhorig was the big feature of the third period, during which Brooklyn held Manual scoreless, although the latter team got the ball to the one-yard line. Foley was the offender in the final fumble and McNulty's toe again saved Brooklyn from being scored upon. Brooklyn had a chance to do some rushing in this period, but could do nothing. Green did strong work for Manual. In the final period erratic playing by Manual and good kicking by McNulty prevented more scoring. The line-up:

Manual.	Position.	Brooklyn.
Harmon	Left end	James McCaffrey
Esselstyn	Left tackle	Carey
Dingwall	Left guard	Cunningham
Cook	Centre	Gregory
Spurgeon	Right guard	Ennis
Kinney	Right tackle	Hart
Lente	Right end	Harvey
Foley	Quarter back	John McCaffrey
Green	Left half back	P. McNulty
Hesso	Right half back	H. McNulty
Rhorig	Full back	Golden

Touchdowns—Foley, Harmon. Goals from touchdowns—Dingwall, 2. Referee—Mr. Fauver, Oberlin. Umpire—Mr. Farrier, Dartmouth. Time of periods—Ten minutes. Substitutions—Lente for Harmon, Hart for Cook, Young for Spurgeon, Ackerman for Lente, and Lente for Hesse.

Columbia Swimmers in Tank.

A large number of swimmers competed for the Trubenbach medals at Columbia University yesterday. The biggest entry was in the fifty-yard dash, in which 27 seconds was the best time made. This was done by L. Dinkelspiel, '13, in one of the heats. He won the final in 30 seconds.

CHEER TEAM. THEN RIOT.

N. Y. U. Students Quit Classes to Give Football Men Sendoff.

The New York University football squad left for Annapolis yesterday to play their last game of the season with the middies. The departure of the team from the campus yesterday morning was the occasion for the most enthusiastic demonstration seen at University Heights this season. The whole student body, numbering close on 500, turned out to see the players off. Marching in lockstep, with waving of hats and uttering of cheers, the students accompanied the squad to the University Heights Station. There they gathered as the players boarded the train and sang songs and gave cheers of encouragement. Meanwhile the professors faced empty benches and wondered where their pupils were. When the students finally reappeared on the campus they found the doors of the recitation rooms locked for the morning as a punishment for the liberty they had taken in neglecting their classes. This fact, however, did not seem to worry them any, for the young men adjourned to the grounds outside. Some one started an interclass tussle, and soon the whole student body was engaged in a big riot and the freshmen, as usual, were the "goats." Hats flew and clothing was torn and thrown about until the boys, in sheer exhaustion, gave up their struggle.

The New Yorkers arrived in Annapolis late yesterday afternoon. Every member of the team was in excellent condition and hopeful of a victory over the middies. Secret signals practice was held in Annapolis last night, in which all the new plays were once more tried out. The new shift play which the local team has mastered this week is a winner, and the various plays which are worked from it will probably keep the Navy busy.

To add to his troubles, Johnson stayed in his room so long, hoping to feel better before he started, that he lost his train to Rumford Falls at noontime. He decided to take Mrs. Johnson and his manager and go by automobile over 100 miles of country road, despite his illness, but the physician said "No!" and so to the astonishment of the natives the big fellow nonchalantly ordered a special train, and the party of three whirled over the Maine Central to Rumford Falls, with tracks ordered "clear ahead."

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THE MERCANTILE TRUST CO.

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910.

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$2,226,500.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	50,000.00	
Other securities, market value	14,639,891.62	
	31,629,676.70	
Loans		
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,201,952.22	
Specie	5,039,623.94	
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	18,205.00	
Cash items	4,705.93	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$305,931.00	
Unadjusted accounts	1,751.56	
	307,682.56	
Total		$58,117,606.03

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,258,205.67
Reserve	$100,000.00	
Reserved for taxes	42,643.86	
	142,643.86	
Preferred deposits	$10,237,615.27	
Deposits not preferred	31,481,786.12	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	6,780,900.63	
Total deposits		48,500,311.02
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$5,793.70	
Accrued interest entered	181,055.00	
Unadjusted accounts	1,596.78	
	191,445.48	
Total		$58,117,606.03

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WILLIAM C. POILLON, Vice President, and GEORGE W. BENTON, Treasurer, of The Mercantile Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 120 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

W. C. POILLON, Vice President.
GEO. W. BENTON, Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of November, 1910, before me.

L. MICHAELS,
Notary Public.
New York County, N. Y.

[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

Franklin Trust Company

at the close of business on the tenth day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$896,300.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	989,165.51	
Other securities, market value	1,427,849.50	
	2,417,015.01	
Loans	7,915,548.86	
Overdrafts	14.70	
Real estate	552,000.00	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,009,992.13	
Specie	1,246,508.07	
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	188,385.00	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered	14,943.54	
Total		$14,240,797.31

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,500,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		938,614.57
Reserved for taxes		6,340.00
Preferred deposits	$1,015,895.77	
Deposits not preferred	10,325,200.76	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	412,941.21	
	11,754,037.74	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered		41,805.00
Total		$14,240,797.31

State of New York, County of Kings, ss.:

BRAYTON IVES, President, and CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary, of Franklin Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 166 Montague Street, 569 Fulton Street, in the Borough of Brooklyn, and 140 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere, and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

ARTHUR KING WOOD, President.
CLINTON W. LUDLUM, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of November, 1910, before me.

WM. R. MOLLINEAUX, Jr.,
Notary Public, Nassau County.

[Seal of Notary.]
Certificate filed in Kings County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

UNITED STATES TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$3,582,750.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	9,134,590.00	
Other securities, market value	50,244,760.82	
	1,000,000.00	
Loans		
Real estate	5,586,588.44	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	7,400,000.00	
Specie (gold certificates)	382,672.09	
Accrued interest entered		
Total		$79,377,611.35

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		14,079,425.60
Reserved for taxes		69,500.00
Preferred deposits	$11,201,941.85	
Deposits not preferred	46,304,691.24	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,744,280.43	
Total deposits		62,250,913.52
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Expenses accrued	$4,900.00	
Accrued interest entered	972,872.23	
	977,772.23	
Total		$79,377,611.35

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWARD W. SHELDON, President, and HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary, of United States Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at Nos. 45-47 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

EDWARD W. SHELDON, President.
HENRY E. AHERN, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of November, 1910, before me.

PHILIP L. WATKINS,
Notary Public, Kings County.

[Seal of Notary.] Certificate filed New York Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

COLUMBIA TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$1,212,536.71
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	1,297,067.20	
Other securities, market value	2,738,412.57	
	7,893,561.82	
Loans	30.21	
Overdrafts	663,228.64	
Due from trust companies, banks and bankers	1,614,635.97	
Specie		
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	70,000.00	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$90,461.80	
Accrued interest not entered	10,400.00	
	115,861.80	
Total		$15,705,394.92

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		1,636,069.88
Reserved for taxes		10,134.23
Preferred deposits	$704,208.09	
Deposits not preferred	11,261,030.69	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,011,209.20	
Total deposits		13,036,537.98
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$9,452.85	
Accrued interest not entered	12,200.00	
	22,652.83	
Total		$15,705,394.92

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

WILLARD V. KING, President, and LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary, of Columbia Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 135 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

WILLARD V. KING, President.
LANGLEY W. WIGGIN, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 17th day of November, 1910, before me.

RICHARD ROBERTS,
Notary Public, New York County. Commission expires March 30, 1911.

[Seal.]

JACK JOHNSON BREAKS DOWN

Champion Fighter Will Go Into Maine Woods for a Rest.

Special to The New York Times.

PORTLAND, Me., Nov. 18.—Jack Johnson, the world's champion heavyweight pugilist, is going into the Maine woods in search of health, moose, deer, bear, and any other game he can find, but health principally. Early this morning the big colored fighter was taken ill with an attack of indigestion at his apartments at a local hotel where he was stopping en route through Maine with a vaudeville company. He grew rapidly worse and the house physician, Dr. Charles L. Cragin, was called, and, although he relieved the immediate attack, he found Johnson suffering from aggravated nerve exhaustion, which has been coming on for a week or two. Last night, as the concluding number of his vaudeville company's entertainment, Johnson boxed three rounds with Walter Monaghan, his sparring partner, and, although he took things easy, yet he seemed in fine spirits and jollied the big crowd. All his buoyancy was gone today, however, when Dr. Cragin told him that he must quit touring the country and take a complete rest.

Manager Pease announced that after tonight's performance at Rumford Falls, where Johnson scarcely more than showed himself, all engagements would be canceled for three weeks, and that Johnson would go into the pine woods of Maine.

To add to his troubles, Johnson stayed in his room so long, hoping to feel better before he started, that he lost his train to Rumford Falls at noontime. He decided to take Mrs. Johnson and his manager and go by automobile over 100 miles of country road, despite his illness, but the physician said "No!" and so to the astonishment of the natives the big fellow nonchalantly ordered a special train, and the party of three whirled over the Maine Central to Rumford Falls, with tracks ordered "clear ahead."

Still Hammering Cornell Linesmen.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Nov. 18.—The Cornell football coaches gave further proof that they were not satisfied with the playing of the linesmen to-day, when a number of promising substitutes were put through strenuous drills and then took part in the scrimmage. Tommy Fennell, '97, the former crack tackle, worked hard with Goff, Austin, and O'Rourke, who are likely to be placed in the 'Varsity line-up.

O'Rourke is being developed for the right side of the line, either guard or tackle, and the coaches are plugging hard to get Goff in shape for left guard and Austin for right tackle, though the team is still essentially the same as that which beat Chicago.

The 'Varsity and scrubs mixed it up for a short signal scrimmage to-day, the 'Varsity doing keen on the defensive most of the time. The scrubs used Pennsylvania formations, but to-day the 'Varsity held them well. Toward the end of the scrimmage the 'Varsity took the ball, but their offense consisted almost entirely of punt formations, with Butler kicking.

Baker came out for the first time in a week, and was played at left end. Bates, Nichols, Robb, O'Connor, and Simson were kept out of the scrimmage, as all of them are practically in fighting trim and the coaches do not want to overtrain them.

McKenzie Beats Holbrook.

At Ossining yesterday the McKenzie School football eleven defeated Holbrook School, 8 to 0.

Results of Billiard Matches.

In last night's game of the amateur three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at McGraw's Billiard Academy, Thirty-fifth Street and Sixth Avenue, D. E. J. Birs defeated Harry Sparrow by the score of 40 to 33 in 107 innings. It was a close game throughout. Birs's high run for the game was 7 and Sparrow's best effort netted him a high run of 2.

In the game of the Class B amateur three-cushion carrom billiard tournament at John Doyle's Forty-second Street Billiard Academy last night, C. H. Byers defeated M. Beck by the score of 25 to 18 in fifty innings. The high run of 4 was made by each player. This evening A. Sherman and J. Van Ralte will cross cues.

Dave Lauderback, representing Brooklyn in the National Billiard League, defeated Allen Mason, who represents Boston, last night in a game of three-cushion carrom billiards at the Knickerbocker Billiard Academy of Brooklyn by the score of 50 to 34 in 108 innings. Lauderback made a high run of 4 and Mason's was 3. To-night J. Huking will play for Brooklyn against Allen Mason of Boston.

Soldier Games in Brooklyn.

Athletic enthusiasts will be well entertained this evening at the Fall games of the Twenty-third Regiment in the armory, Bedford Avenue, Brooklyn. The feature race will be a 300-yard scratch sprint, with Jim Rosenberger, "Rube" Bell, Jim McEntee, Dick Edwards, A. P. House, and Gus Schnable as starters. W. Van den Dries, the flat floor champion, will ride from scratch in the two-mile bicycle race handicap. Van den Dries will have to cut down a field of fourteen riders in order to win. Ten Young Men's Christian Association and Sunday School Athletic League teams will compete for supremacy in a one-mile relay race handicap. In the regimental events are such stellar performers as Northridge, H. A. Sedley, C. C. Loiselle, Will Berker, Carl Walther, C. C. Steinert, Walter Bursch, Hugh Brown, Charley Barker, and W. Hayslip. Northridge is scheduled to start in six events.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION

Empire Trust Company

MAIN OFFICE

42 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

BRANCH OFFICES

487 Fifth Avenue, N. Y. **242 E. Houston St., N. Y.**

FOREIGN OFFICE

9 New Broad St., London, E. C.

AT THE CLOSE OF BUSINESS, NOVEMBER 10, 1910

RESOURCES.		LIABILITIES.	
N. Y. State and City Bonds	$1,048,070.00	Capital	$1,000,000.00
N. Y. Real Estate Mortgages	586,634.00	Surplus and Undivided Profits	1,167,522.76
Other Stocks and Bonds	1,539,426.17	Reserved for Accrued Interest and Taxes	87,215.31
Loans	11,353,123.25	DEPOSITS	19,379,663.70
Cash on Hand and in Banks	6,889,319.53		
Interest Receivable and Other Assets	217,828.82		
	$21,634,401.77		$21,634,401.77

THIS COMPANY IS THE FISCAL AGENT OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK FOR THE SALE OF STOCK TRANSFER TAX STAMPS.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

METROPOLITAN TRUST COMPANY OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$921,600.00
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	1,701,547.50	
Other securities, market value	2,908,870.00	
	22,977,378.19	
Loans	22.49	
Overdrafts	68,781.20	
Real estate	2,717,874.92	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	5,047,103.53	
Specie		
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	12,800.00	
Cash items	814.62	
Accrued interest not entered	554,626.04	
Total		$34,780,718.49

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$2,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		7,960,587.25
Unpaid dividends	$2,388.00	
Reserved for taxes	32,000.00	
	34,388.00	
Preferred deposits	$2,035,724.87	
Deposits not preferred	18,871,738.05	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	2,649,682.26	
Total deposits		24,620,140.22
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$2,490.78	
Certificates payable reserved for rents	2,250.00	
Accrued interest not entered	160,912.24	
	165,653.02	
Total		$34,780,718.49

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

BRAYTON IVES, President, and BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer, of the Metropolitan Trust Co. of the City of New York, located and doing business at No. 49 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

(Sgd) BRAYTON IVES, President.
(Sgd) BERTRAM CRUGER, Treasurer.

[Seal of Notary.] Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of November, 1910, before me.

(Sgd) A. E. VOGLER,
Notary Public, Kings County, N. Y.
Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

CENTRAL TRUST COMPANY OF NEW YORK

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$1,104,368.12
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	2,488,270.00	
Other securities, market value	20,027,611.62	
	57,184,079.52	
Loans	146,287.64	
Overdrafts, secured	988,564.74	
Real estate	7,790,671.00	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	11,889,101.68	
Specie		
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	8,270.00	
Other assets, viz.:		
Advances to trusts	$59,044.28	
Accrued interest entered	404,804.68	
Accrued interest not entered	92,447.94	
	556,296.90	
Total		$103,081,421.22

LIABILITIES

Capital stock		$3,000,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		16,124,315.53
Reserved for taxes		45,890.27
Preferred deposits	$1,662,625.01	
Deposits not preferred	80,102,943.79	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,277,268.83	
Total deposits		83,042,837.63
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$88,227.61	
Accrued interest entered	714,622.40	
Accrued interest not entered	67,527.78	
	868,377.79	
Total		$103,081,421.22

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

J. N. WALLACE, President, and M. FERGUSON, Secretary, of Central Trust Company of New York, located and doing business at No. 54 Wall Street, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

J. N. WALLACE, President.
M. FERGUSON, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 17th day of November, 1910, before me. A. SPOTSWOOD CAMPBELL,

[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

THE FARMERS' LOAN AND TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$4,052,693.40
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	9,572,140.00	
Other securities, market value	21,230,239.25	
	3,269,185.08	
Loans		
Real estate	14,720,764.05	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	13,707,663.21	
Specie		
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks	110,000.00	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$806,280.82	
Accrued interest not entered	112,245.26	
	918,515.08	
TOTAL		$122,646,003.76

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$1,000,000.00
Undivided profits		6,031,103.08
Unpaid dividends		86.75
Preferred deposits	$6,428,632.26	
Deposits not preferred	99,664,069.72	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	8,266,210.31	
	114,356,932.29	
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Accrued interest entered	$1,172,741.28	
Accrued interest not entered	85,080.36	
	1,257,821.64	
TOTAL		$122,646,003.76

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President, and AUGUSTUS V. HEELY, Secretary, of The Farmers' Loan and Trust Company, located and doing business at Nos. 16 to 22 William Street and 475 Fifth Avenue, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

EDWIN S. MARSTON, President.
A. V. HEELY, Secretary.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents, the 18th day of November, 1910, before me.

[Seal of Notary.] HARRY A. JACOT,
Notary Public, Richmond County.
Certificate filed in New York County.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE TITLE GUARANTEE AND TRUST COMPANY

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Bonds and mortgages		$10,598,799.25
Stock and bond investments, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	448,900.00	
Other securities, market value	5,149,081.70	
	14,295,518.78	
Loans	483.15	
Overdrafts	2,200,078.48	
Real estate	22.49	
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers	4,899,822.58	
Specie	1,967,656.18	
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	1,403,868.00	
Cash items	26,846.27	
Other assets, viz.:		
Suspense	$1,000.00	
Premiums, commissions, and sch. fees due	182,691.76	
Accrued interest entered	242,876.81	
Other outstandings	14,564.76	
Accrued interest not entered	37,000.00	
	478,132.83	
Total		$40,690,887.17

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$4,875,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		10,784,750.66
Dividends declared	$218,750.00	
Reserved for taxes	57,884.15	
	276,634.15	
Preferred deposits	$2,620,412.43	
Deposits not preferred	20,315,251.27	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	1,103,348.88	
Total deposits		24,039,007.58
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Officers' checks	$1,005,074.66	
Accrued interest entered	207,220.03	
Accrued interest not entered	14,700.00	
Accrued expenses	8,401.09	
	1,235,414.78	
Total		$40,690,887.17

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President, and JOHN W. SHEPARD, Ass't Treas., of The Title Guarantee and Trust Company, located and doing business at No. 176 Broadway, in the City of New York, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said trust company has been transacted at the location required by the banking law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks, and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him, designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day of which such report shall be made.

CLARENCE H. KELSEY, President.
JOHN W. SHEPARD, Ass't Treasurer.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 18th day of Nov mber, 1910, before me.

ALFRED C. BACHMAN,
Notary Public, 521, N. Y. Co.

[Seal of Notary.]

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF

THE PUBLIC BANK OF NEW YORK CITY

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$2,275,080.63
Overdrafts		595.66
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		3,023,209.48
Real estate		225,017.80
Public securities, market value		6,210.82
Specie		419,824.12
Legal-tender notes and notes of National banks		157,092.00
Cash items		108,337.76
Furniture and fixtures		12,000.00
Accrued interest not entered		21,800.00
Total		$7,229,374.28

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$200,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		183,196.72
Reserved for taxes		2,000.00
Preferred deposits	$5,000.00	
Deposits not preferred	6,742,126.15	
Due trust companies, banks and bankers	60,188.52	
Total deposits		6,807,314.67
Cashier's checks		16,362.89
Accrued interest not entered		20,500.00
Total		$7,229,374.28

State of New York, County of New York, ss.:

JOSEPH S. MARCUS, President, and JOSEPH J. BACH, Cashier, of The Public Bank of New York City, a bank located and doing business at Nos. 89-91 Delancey Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, in said county, being duly sworn, each for himself, says that the foregoing report is true and correct in all respects, to the best of his knowledge and belief, and they further say that the usual business of said bank has been transacted at the location required by the Banking Law, (Chap. 2 of the Consolidated Laws, as amended,) and not elsewhere; and that the above report is in the form prescribed by the Superintendent of Banks and is made in compliance with an official notice received from him designating the 10th day of November, 1910, as the day as of which such report shall be made.

JOSEPH S. MARCUS, President,
JOSEPH J. BACH, Cashier.

Severally subscribed and sworn to by both deponents the 17th day of November, 1910, before me.

EDW. M. WEINSTEIN,
[Seal of Notary.] Notary Public, N. Y. Co.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION OF THE

GERMAN AMERICAN BANK,

at the close of business on the 10th day of November, 1910:

RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts		$3,809,129.78
Overdrafts		330.07
Due from trust companies, banks, and bankers		249,088.35
Real estate		5,300.00
Stocks and bonds, viz.:		
Public securities, market value	45,000.00	
Other securities, market value	168,480.00	
	707,787.04	
Specie		
Legal tender notes and notes of National banks	250,100.00	
Cash items	2,711,652.74	
Other assets, viz.:		
Accrued interest not entered	8,000.00	
Total		$8,015,065.98

LIABILITIES.

Capital stock		$750,000.00
Surplus, including all undivided profits		711,160.78
Unpaid dividends	$94.50	
Reserved for taxes	12,000.00	
	12,094.50	
Preferred deposits	$335,229.37	
Deposits not preferred	6,177,168.35	
Due trust companies, banks, and bankers	21,157.75	
Total deposits		6,533,555.47
Other liabilities, viz.:		
Cashier's checks	$1,278.23	
Accrued interest not entered	2,000.00	
Other reserve	4,977.00	
	8,255.23	
Total		$8,015,065.98

CASIMIR TAG, President.
J. F. FREDERICHS, Cashier.

METROPOLITAN BANK.

CONDENSED STATEMENT OF CONDITION as reported to the State Superintendent at the close of business November 10, 1910.

RESOURCES.

|

We offer a selected list of

Tax Exempt BONDS

Eligible for **Savings Banks** and **Trust Funds** in **New Jersey**

Particulars Upon Application.

A. B. Leach & Co.
149 BROADWAY, NEW YORK

EQUIPMENT BONDS
GUARANTEED BY
American Locomotive Company.
Maturing April, 1912, to Feb., 1916
Price to Yield 5%
Send for Special Circular No. 1—T.
O'CONNOR & KAHLER
49 Wall Street, New York. The Rookery, Chicago.

NOV. 18, 1910

At the close of this business day we were prepared to "trade" in the following Securities and at the prices named:

Our Bid.	Asked.	
60¼	61¼	Buffalo City Gas 5s, 1947
81½	82¼	New Orleans Ry. & Lt. 4½s
..	25	International Traction Common
49	..	International Traction Preferred
66¾	..	International Traction 4s
99½	99¾	Rochester Ry. & Lt. 5s, 1954
2	2½	U. S. Light & Heating Common
8¼	8½	U. S. Light & Heating Preferred
158	164	Wells Fargo Express

SLATTERY & CO.
40 Exchange Pl., N. Y.
Tel. Broad 4102 & 3629.

NEW YORK STATE
Highway Improvement 4s
Clark, Dodge & Co.
51 WALL STREET, NEW YORK.

FOR SALE
800 St. Joseph Lead
50 Du Pont Powder Pfd.
100 Am. Power & Light
200 Western Pacific
200 Western Power Com.
100 Central Colorado Power Com.
100 Central Colorado Power Pfd.
100 Cripple Creek Central
E. & C. RANDOLPH,
Members New York Stock Exchange.
111 Broadway, New York.
OPEN MARKET SECURITIES DEPARTMENT
Horace Hatch, Mgr. T. F. Shields, Bonds.
Dealers in Investment and Other Securities of the United States, Canada and Mexico.

Safety Car Heat & Light
Stock Bought and Sold.
J.K.Rice, Jr. & Co.
Phones 7460 to 7466 Hanover. 33 Wall St., N. Y.

Cities Service Co.
AND
All Good Public Utility Securities
Williams, McConnell & Coleman
Bonds Stocks
60 WALL ST. Phone 5621 John NEW YORK

New Amsterdam Gas 5s, 1948
Central Union Gas 5s, 1927
N.Y. & Westches. Ltg. 4s, 2004
Westchester Ltg. 1st 5s, 1950
Kings Co. El. Lt. & P. 5s & 6s
Paterson & Co.
Tel. 1985 Rector. 20 Broad St., N. Y.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS
N. W. HARRIS & CO.
BANKERS
Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

H. M. Byllesby & Co.
ENGINEERS
EXAMINATIONS AND REPORTS
218 LA SALLE STREET
CHICAGO
Portland, Ore. Oklahoma City, Okla. Mobile, Ala.

SHORT TERM NOTES
Alfred Mestre & Co
Members New York Stock Exchange
37 Wall Street. New York.

SERIAL BONDS
secured by such natural resources as Timber, Coal, Iron Ore and Water Power, netting from 5 to 6 per cent. Descriptive circulars on request.
Peabody, Houghteling & Co.
(Established 1865) 181 La Salle St., Chicago

Potter, Choate & Prentice
Members New York Stock Exchange
55 WALL ST. NEW YORK

We Have Orders In:
San Diego Cons. Gas & El. Co. Pfd.
Schwarzschild & Sulzberger 1st 6s 1916
Bigelow & Company
49 Wall St. BANKERS New York

Fonda, Johnstown & Gl'ville 4½s, 1952
New Orleans Great Northern 5s, 1955
Florida East Coast 1st 4½s, 1959
Mexican Government Gold 5s of 1899
WOLFF & STANLEY,
37 William St., N. Y. 6557-8-9 Broad.

Kansas City Southern 1st 3s, 1950
Kan. City, Ft. Scott & Memphis 4s, 1936
Detroit United Ry. 4½s, 1932
Western Union Conv. 4s
E. BURGE & CO.
Investment Securities.
30 Broad St. New York
Telephones Rector 4735-4736-4737.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Stocks Quiet and Strong—Call Money Rates, 2½@2¾ Per Cent.

BANKS GAIN CASH AGAIN

Interior Movements Result in Excess of Receipts, Offsetting Loss to Sub-Treasury—Exchange Lower.

During the greater part of yesterday's session the stock market appeared to be resting from something like fatigue induced by the manipulative performances of earlier days of the week. The trading was quiet and the ticker recorded none of the 5,000 and 10,000 share lot transactions which marked the course of prices in previous sessions, while prices, after dipping early to a level somewhat under those of Thursday night, became fairly steady, exhibiting a degree of quiet strength. Toward the close the strength became more pronounced, but the buying orders responsible for it were again concentrated upon Steel, Reading, and Union Pacific, with the result that these three stocks, with a half dozen others which got some of the overflow of the orders, finished with gains quite disproportionate to the moderate advances found elsewhere in the list as a whole.

Considerable satisfaction was taken in the quiet reception accorded by the London market to the further developments in the English political situation, including the announcement of the intended dissolution of Parliament on Nov. 28, and attention was also attracted to cables from the English capital telling of the prompt oversubscription there of a portion of the Kansas City Terminal bonds brought out this week. Varying opinions were held of the disclosures through the Inter-State Commerce Commission of correspondence between New York Central officers which seemed to point to an effort on the part of these officials to make a poor earnings statement for the month of March last for its effect upon rate and wage controversy then pending, but Wall Street was probably more open-minded about the matter than people generally will be, inclining, in fact, to give full weight to the explanation issued by President Brown. The incident is an unfortunate one just at this juncture, but it should have no effect upon the real merits of the railroad side of the rate proceedings. The usual week-end trade reviews once more noted irregularity with the volume of business still below high-water mark, but with fair activity in many lines, as reflected in the smaller decrease in bank clearings as compared with the exchanges in this week of 1909.

Preliminary estimates of the currency movements of the week indicated a gain above $2,000,000 in cash by the local banks, all of this coming from the interior. This is the second successive week in which receipts from the interior have substantially exceeded shipments, and according to precedent this fact should mark the termination of the crop-moving demand proper. Changes in money rates were unimportant, although the tendency was easier. In the foreign exchange market demand sterling reacted rather sharply following Thursday's advances.

CALENDAR FOR TO-DAY.

BOOKS CLOSE.

Cripple Creek Central Railway for dividend on preferred.
General Chemical Co. for dividend on common.
Harbison-Walker Refractories for dividend on common.
Homestake Mining Co. for dividend.
Philadelphia Electric Co. for dividend.
Philadelphia, Germantown & Norristown Railroad for dividend.

DIVIDENDS PAYABLE.

American Chicle Co. on common.
Catawissa Railroad on preferred stock.
Georgia Railway and Electric Co. on common.
Interocean Railway of Mexico on first and second preferred.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call money loaned on the Stock Exchange at 2¼@2¾ per cent., with the last loan at 2½ per cent. Most of the day's loans were made at 2¾ per cent.

Time money rates, 4½@4¾ per cent. for from sixty days and 4½ per cent. for all other periods.

Mercantile paper rates, 5½@6 per cent. for sixty to ninety days' indorsed bills receivable, 5¼@6 per cent. for choice four to six months' single names, and 6@6½ per cent. for others.

Private discount rates abroad: London, 4 7-16 per cent., unchanged; Paris, 2⅞ per cent., unchanged; Berlin, 4⅜ per cent., unchanged.

New York Clearing House statement. Exchanges, $308,953,399; balances, $10,891,247; Sub-Treasury debit balance, $2,481,355.

The local banks lost $1,040,000 on their Sub-Treasury operations this week.

Sterling exchange was steady, with demand quoted at $4.8585@$4.8595, sixty days at $4.8165, and cables at $4.8640@$4.8650.

Continental bills were quoted as follows: Francs, 5.20 less 1-64@5.20 less 3-64 for cables, and 5.20 less 3-32@5.20 plus 1-32 for sight; reichsmarks, 94 15-16 less 1-64@94 15-16 plus 1-64 for cables and 94 13-16 plus 1-64@94¾ for sight.

Exchange on New York at domestic centres: Boston, par; Chicago, 15c discount; St. Louis, 20c premium; St. Paul, 15c premium; San Francisco, 30c premium; Savannah, buying, 3-16c discount selling, par; Charleston, buying, par; selling, 1-10c premium; Montreal, 46⅞c discount.

SILVER QUOTATIONS.

Bar silver, 1-16d lower in London, at 25 9-16d per ounce, and ⅛c lower in New York, at 55⅜ per ounce. Mexican dollars were quoted at 45c.

CHICAGO STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Nov. 18.—A spectacular advance in Western Stone to-day gave rise to several rumors, one of which was that not only the company had entered into an agreement with its competitors to maintain prices for building materials, but that tentative negotiations for a merger of the larger local companies engaged in the building material business had been launched. Another report had it that the Western Stone Company had sold some of its downtown dock property, and that stockholders would receive a slice of the proceeds. Illinois Brick shares were also strong. Sears Roebuck common weakened on the early dealings, but had a good reaction before the close. Chicago Railways, Series 2 certificates likewise recovered from early weakness.

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last
145	Am. Can	10¼	9⅞	10⅛
150	Am. Can pf	76¾	76	76⅜
55	Booth Fisheries	34	34	34
25	Chicago Rneu. Tool	40½	40½	40½
30	Chicago Rys., Series 1	77½	76	77⅛
805	Chicago Rys., Series 2	24	20¾	22⅜
75	Chicago Subway	4⅞	4⅞	4⅞
25	Com. Edison	115	115	115
29	Diamond Match	91½	91	91½
680	Illinois Brick	73¾	72	73
5	McCrum-Howell pf	97	97	97
200	People's Gas	103	103⅝	103
4	Quaker Oats pf	102¼	102¼	103
550	Sears-Roebuck	178½	176½	178½
450	Sears-Roebuck pf	119⅞	119⅝	119⅞
25	South Side Elevated	63	63	63
120	Swift & Co	103½	102¼	103⅜
175	United Boxboard	5⅞	5⅝	5¾
900	U. S. Steel	80⅝	78⅝	80⅝
2,264	Western Stone	20	18	24½
85	Booth ctfs	32	31	32

BONDS.

$1,000	Chicago Rys. 4s, B	78⅞	78⅞	78⅞
10,000	Chicago Edison 1st 5s	100¾	100⅞	100⅞
15,000	Com. Edison 5s	101⅛	101⅛	101⅛
1,000	Met. gold 4s	81½	81½	81½
3,000	People's refunding 5s	101¼	101¼	101¼
10,000	South Side Elev. 4½s	92¼	92¼	92¼

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE—Friday.

Total sales Nov. 18, 1910..... 385,031
From Jan. 1, 1910..... 150,545,757
Corresponding period last year..... 180,286,686

Closing. Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Change
70⅝	70½	9,000	Amalgamated Copper	68⅝	70½	68⅝	70½	+1⅝
38¼	38½	400	Am. Beet Sugar	38⅜	38½	38⅜	38½	+ ¼
88½	89½	200	Am. Brake Shoe & Fy	88½	89	88½	89	+ ¾
10¼	10⅜	1,300	Am. Can	10	10⅜	10	10¼	+ ½
77⅛	77¼	8,300	Am. Can pf	76	77¼	76	77¼	+1
54½	54¾	700	Am. Car & Foundry	54¼	54½	54¼	54½	+ ¼
114	115	100	Am. Car & Fy. pf	114¼	114¼	114¼	114¼	− ¼
64	64¼	100	Am. Cotton Oil	64	64	64	64	...
4½	4⅝	100	Am. Hide & Leather	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	4⅝	+ ⅛
24½	25	800	Am. Hide & Leath. pf	23½	24⅜	23½	24⅝	+1⅛
18¼	18⅞	600	Am. Ice Securities	18⅜	18⅝	18	18¼	− ⅛
12¾	13	400	Am. Linseed	13	13	13	13	+ ⅛
33⅜	34½	200	Am. Linseed pf	33½	34	33½	34	+ ⅛
39½	40	1,400	Am. Locomotive	39	40¼	39	40	+1
81½	81⅝	6,400	Am. Smelt. & Ref	80⅝	81⅞	80⅝	81⅞	+1⅛
106	106½	200	Am. Smelt. & Ref. pf	106½	106¾	106½	106¾	...
100	101½	100	Am. Snuff pf	101½	101½	101½	101½	...
47	48	300	Am. Steel Foundries	47½	47¾	47½	47¾	+1½
141	142⅛	2,200	Am. Tel. & Tel	141⅜	142⅞	141⅜	142⅝	+ ⅛
95¼	96	100	Am. Tobacco pf	94⅝	94⅞	94⅝	94⅝	+ ⅛
93	93½	110	Am. Woolen pf	93⅛	93⅞	93⅛	93⅞	+ ⅛
42⅛	42⅜	300	Anaconda Cop. Min	42	42	42	42	+ ⅛
103⅞	104	2,900	Atch., Top. & S. F	103	104	103	104	+1
100⅞	101⅛	300	Atch., Top. & S. F. pf	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	− ⅛
119¼	120	100	Atlantic Coast Line	119	119	119	119	−1
107	107½	182	Baltimore & Ohio	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	− ⅛
90	91½	44	Baltimore & Ohio pf	90	90	90	90	...
2⅛	2⅞	200	Batopilas Mining	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
82¾	83	600	Bethlehem Steel	82¾	82⅞	82¾	82⅝	+ ⅝
60¾	61	200	Bethlehem Steel pf	61	61	61	61	...
77¾	78	3,100	Brooklyn Rapid Tran	77	77⅞	77	77⅞	+1⅛
136	138	100	Brooklyn Union Gas	136	136	136	136	−1
193¼	193⅝	1,800	Canadian Pacific	193	193⅝	193	193⅝	− ⅛
34⅜	35	1,300	Central Leather Co	34	34½	34	34½	+ ⅛
103¼	106¾	150	Cent. Leather Co. pf	105⅞	106⅞	105⅞	105⅞	− ⅛
83⅝	83⅞	2,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	83	83⅞	82⅞	83⅞	+ ⅝
23⅝	23⅞	800	Chicago Gt. Western	23½	23¾	23½	23¾	+ ⅛
47⅞	48	800	Chi. Gt. Western pf	46	47¼	46	47¼	+ ¼
123½	124	4,400	Chi., Mil. & St. Paul	122⅝	124⅛	122½	124	+1⅝
147	149	86	Chi., Mil. & St. P. pf	148	149	148	149	...
147¾	147½	700	Chi. & Northwestern	147	147¾	147	147¼	+ ¼
67	69	800	Clev., C., C. & St. L	66¾	67	66¾	67	+2
85⅞	86	2,000	Colorado Fuel & Iron	84⅞	86	84⅞	86	+1
59½	60¾	450	Colorado & Southern	59¼	60	59¼	60	+ ¼
136½	136¾	3,250	Consolidated Gas	124⅝	136¼	134½	136¼	+1⅝
169	170	100	Delaware & Hudson	169	169	169	169	...
32	33½	250	Denver & Rio Grande	33	33	33	33	+ ⅛
73¾	74	100	Den. & Rio Grande pf	74	74	74	74	− ⅛
33⅞	34	3,564	Distillers' Securities	33	34	33	34	+1
12	13	100	Duluth, S. S. & A	12	12	12	12	− ⅛
80⅞	81	4,400	Erie	80	80⅞	80	80⅞	+ ⅛
49	49⅜	900	Erie 1st pf	48¾	49¼	48¾	49¼	+1
87⅛	87⅞	200	Erie 2d pf	87⅝	87⅝	87⅝	87⅞	+1⅛
19	22	200	Federal M. & S	20	20	20	20	...
55	58	200	Federal M. & S. pf	52½	55	52½	55	+2⅝
		259	Fourth Nat. Bank	194⅝	196	194⅝	196	...
		100	General Electric	154	154	154	154	+ ¼
		1,600	Goldfield Consol	8	8⅛	8	8	− ⅛
		1,800	Great Northern pf	123	124½	123	123⅞	+1
		500	Gt.N. certs. ore p. x d	60½	60½	60¼	60½	...
		100	Illinois Central	133	133	133	133	...
		2,900	Interborough-Met.	21	21	20½	21	...
		1,200	Interborough-Met. pf	55¾	56½	55⅝	56⅛	+ ⅛
		100	Int. Harvester	113	113	113	113	...
		200	Int. Paper pf	56	56¼	56¼	56¼	+ ¼
		6,000	Int. Steam Pump	43	43⅞	42¾	43⅜	+ ⅝
		140	Int. Steam Pump pf	84⅜	84⅝	84⅜	84⅝	+ ⅛
		200	Iowa Central	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	+ ⅛
		100	Iowa Central pf	35¼	35¼	35¼	35¼	+ ⅛
		900	Kansas City Southern	33⅜	33⅞	33⅜	33⅞	+ ⅛
		46	Lackawanna Steel	40	40	40	40	...
		1,800	Laclede Gas	104¾	105⅜	104½	105⅜	+ ⅛
		300	Louisville & Nash	145⅞	146⅜	145⅞	146⅜	+ ⅛
		100	Manhattan Elevated	142	142	142	142	+ ⅛
		325	Minn., St. P. & S.S.M.	135	135¼	134½	134½	− ⅛
		600	Mo., Kansas & Texas	34	34	34	34	...
		200	Missouri Pacific	50¾	51	50¾	51	− ⅛
		200	N. Rys. of Mex. 2d pf	36½	36¼	36¼	36¼	− ⅛
		1,700	Nevada Con. Copper	20⅝	20⅝	20⅝	20½	− ⅛
		4,700	N. Y. Central	113¾	114⅛	112⅞	114⅛	+1⅜
		700	N. Y., Chi. & St. L	64	64	64	64	...
		100	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub. certs., 2d paid		147½	147½	147½	− ⅛
		200	N. Y., Ont. & West	42⅞	43¼	42⅞	43¼	+ ⅛
		100	Norfolk & Western	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	98⅝	+ ⅛
		100	North American	65	65	65	65	− ⅛
		2,000	Northern Pacific	114⅞	116	114⅝	116	+1⅛
		800	Pacific Mail	30	30¼	30	30½	+ ¼
		500	Pacific Tel. & Tel	45	45⅛	45	45	...
		2,760	Pennsylvania R. R	129⅝	130⅛	129¼	130⅛	+ ⅛
		600	People's Gas, Chi	105¾	106⅜	105¾	106⅜	+ ⅛
		800	Pittsburg Coal	20¾	21	20¾	21	+ ⅛
		500	Pressed Steel Car	32⅞	33	32⅞	33	...
		100	Pressed Steel Car pf	96	96	96	96	...
		91,900	Reading	152¼	154⅛	151⅞	154⅛	+ ⅜
		700	Rep. Iron & Steel	34	35	33⅞	35	+1
		300	Rep. Iron & Steel pf	97½	97½	97½	97½	...
		29,200	Rock Island Co.	32½	34¼	32½	34	+1⅜
		2,900	Rock Island Co. pf	65¼	68	65¼	68	+2⅜
			St. L. & S. F. 2d pf	41¼	41¼	41¼	41¼	+1¼
			Sears-Roebuck	176½	176½	176¼	176¼	−3¼
			Sloss-Shef. S. & Iron	52	52	51⅝	51⅝	− ⅜
		5,400	Southern Pacific	117½	118⅜	117½	118⅛	+ ⅝
		1,500	Southern Ry. ext	27½	27½	27	27⅜	+ ⅛
		600	South. R'way pf., ext	64½	64½	64¼	64½	+ ½
		1,300	Tennessee Copper	37⅛	37¼	36¾	37	...
		200	Texas Co	139	139	139	139	...
		200	Texas & Pacific	26½	26⅝	26½	26⅝	+ ⅛
		1,100	Third Avenue	12	12½	12	12½	+ ⅛
		300	Tol., St. L. & West	25	25	25	25	− ¼
		58,500	Union Pacific	176⅜	178⅝	176½	178¼	+1⅝
		400	Union Pacific pf	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	+ ⅛
		100	United Dry Goods pf	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	105⅞	− ⅛
		50	U. S. Cast Iron Pipe	16	16	16	16	...
		100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	86	86	86	86	+1
		100	U. S. Rubber 1st pf	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	110⅞	+ ⅛
		79,000	U. S. Steel	79⅜	81	79¼	81	+1⅝
		1,400	U. S. Steel pf	117⅝	117⅝	117¼	117¼	...
		6,220	Utah Copper	49⅞	50⅝	49⅞	50⅛	+ ⅛
		1,800	Va.-Caro. Chemical	62½	63¾	62½	63⅝	+ ⅛
		400	Wabash	17½	17⅝	17½	17⅝	+ ⅛
		1,500	Wabash pf	36⅜	37⅞	36⅜	37⅞	+1⅝
		250	Western Maryland	45¾	46¼	45¾	46¼	+ ¼
		200	Western Union Tel	71¾	72	71¾	72	+ ¼
		100	Wisconsin Central	60	60	60	60	...

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds and stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.
2s, r., 1930	100¾	101
2s, c., 1930	100¾	101
3s, r., 1918	101¾	102⅜
3s, c., 1918	101¾	102½
4s, r., 1925	115	115½
4s, c., 1925	116½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1936	100½	..
Pan. 2s, r., 1938	100¾	..

Adams Exp.	247	
Allis-Chalm.	8	10
Allis-Chalm. pf	32½	34
Am. Ag. C.	44¾	45
Am. Ag. C. pf	100	..
Am. B. S.	..	..
Am. B. S. pf	92	94
Am. Chicle	120	150
Am. Chicle pf	100	101½
Am. Exp.	230	250
Am. Loco. pf.	105	107
Am. Malt.	3½	4¼
Am. M. pf.	82	85
Am. S. pf.	88	89
Am. Snuff.	240	..
Am. S. R.	117⅝	119½
Am. S. R. pf.	116⅜	117
A. T. & C.	78	82
Am. W. Co.	34½	34⅝
Ann Arbor.	23	85
Ann Arbor pf.	63	70
Atruns. Ter.	9½	11
B., R. & P.	102	107
B., R. & P. pf.	123	140
Bay S. & Co.	29¾	80
Buf'k Co.	29¾	80
Canada So.	62	70½
C. R. R. of N. J.	275	285
C. & S. A.	118	120
Chi. & Alt.	30	40
C. & A. pf.	..	65½
C. B. & Q.	200	..
C. I. & L.	..	..
C. I. & L. pf.	60	80
C. & N. W.	..	..
C. & N. W. pf.	200	210
Chi. St. P.	..	..
Chi. St. P. M. & Om.	140	150
Chi. St. P. M. & Om. pf.	160	170
Chi. Un. Tr.	2¾	3½
Chi. Un. Tr. pf. ctfs. st.	6	8
C., C. C. & St. L. pf.	98⅜	110
Cleve. & P.	162½	..
Col. F. & I.	110	116
Col. & So. 1st pf.	75	77
Col. & So. 2d pf.	73	77
Col. & H. C. & Iron.	3½	6½
Corn Pr.	16½	16⅞
Corn P. R. pf.	78	80
Crex Carpet.	63	66
Cub.-Am. S.	..	39
Cub.-Am. S. pf.	..	91¼
D., L. & W.	500	575
D. M. & Ft. D.	4¾	10¼
Det. & M.	80	85
Det. & M. pf.	95	100
Det. U. Ry.	56	61
D., S. S. & A. pf.	21½	24½
D. & De. N. Pow. pf.	83	84½
Erie. 1st pf.	58	60
Erie & T. H. pf.	70	85
Fed. Sugar.	30	40
Fed. Sugar pf.	90	..
Gen. C. Co., ex div.	91	100
Gen. C. Co. pf.	100	103½
Granby Con.	30	60
Hav. E. R. pf.	98	94½
Hock. Val.	123	135
Homestake, ex div.	85½	88
Ill. C. 1. l.	94	..
Inger.-Rand.	93	..
Inger.-Rand. pf.	100	..
Int. H. pf.	120⅜	121¼
Int. Paper.	12¾	13¼
Jol. & Chi.	163¼	..
Kan. C., Ft. S. & Mem. pf.	75	97½
Kan. C. So. pf.	66½	67
K. & D. M.	5	8
K. & D. M. pf.	35	45
Kn. L., Chi., pf.	65	72
Lacl. G. pf.	85	102
L. E. & W.	15	20
L. E. & W. pf.	39	43
Lake Shore.	325	..
Long Island	63½	67
Mackay Cos.	82¾	94½
Mackay Cos. pf.	73¾	75
Mah. C. R.	450	..
Man. Beach.	2	4
Mer. Marine	5	5⅝
Mer. Marine pf.	34	34
Mex. Nat.	16½	17
Mich. Cent.	..	180
M. & St. L.	27	29½
M. & St. L. pf.	48	54
Mo., St. P. & S. S. M.	..	..
Mo., St. P. & S. S. M. pf.	146	149
Mo., St. P. & S. S. M. leased line	88½	89
Mo., K. & T.	64¼	69
Mor. & Es.	178	181
N. C. & St. L.	135	145
Nat. Bis.	110	111½
Nat. B. pf.	120½	124
Nat. Enam.	16	18
Nat. Enam. pf.	86	87
Nat. Lead.	58	59
Nat. Lead pf., ex d.	105½	106
Nat. Rys. of Mex. 1st pf.	70½	72
N. Cent. C.	80	90
N. Y. A. B.	78	74½
N. Y. C. & St. L. 1st pf.	108⅝	118
N. Y. C. & St. L. 2d pf.	89⅝	96
N. Y. D. Co.	25	55
N. Y. D. Co. pf.	70	80
N. Y., L. & W.	120	126½
N. Y., N. H. & H.	152⅞	158½
Norf & W. pf.	83	93
Nor. Cent.	200	..
N. O. T. & M. pf.	88¾	89
Ont. Mining.	2	2½
Pac Coast.	102	110
Pac. C. 1st pf.	90	110
Pac. C. 2d pf.	100	105
Pac. Tel. & Tel. pf.	90	99
Peo & E.	17	22
Pere Marq.	24	35
Pere M. 1st pf.	42	65
Pere M. 2d pf.	28	38
Phila. Co.	89	92
P., C., C. & St. L.	95¾	97¾
P., C., C. & St. L. pf.	112	115
Pitts C. pf.	71⅜	72
P., Ft. W. & C.	164¼	..
P., Y. & A. pf.	160	..
Pullman Co.	164	165
Quicksilver.	2¼	21
Q'ksil'r pf.	4⅞	5
Ry. St. Sp.	84½	86
Ry. St. Sp. pf.	97	99
Rdg. 1st pf.	87½	88
Rdg. 2d pf.	96	97
Rens. & S.	100	..
R., W. & O.	19	..
Rub. G. M. Co. pf.	100	110
Rutland pf.	..	41
St. J. & G. Island	18	20
St. J. & G. I. 1st pf.	48	52
St. J. & G. I. 2d pf.	37	42
St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	61	68
St. L. & S. F. & E. I. ctfs.	100	155
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. new ctfs.	50	60
St. L. & S. F. C. & E. I. pf. ctfs.	..	155
St. L. S. W.	26	27
St. L. S. W. pf.	64	65
Sears-Roeb.	118¾	121
So. P. R. S.	85	..
So. P. R. S. pf.	111	118
So. Ry., M. & O. ctfs.	70	85
T. P. L. Tr.	88	92
T. P. & W.	16½	..
T. R. & L.	6½	7½
Tol., St. L. & W. pf.	56½	57½
T. R. T.	108	112½
U. B. & P.	8	9
U. B. & P. pf.	56	60
Un. Cig. M. pf.	100	105
Un. Dry G.	103	105
U. Rys. In.	28	29½
U. Rys. In. pf.	55½	60
U. S. C. I. Pipe pf.	57	59
U. S. Exp.	95	98
U. S. R. & Imp.	66	71
U. S. R. & Ref.	4½	7½
U. S. R. & Ref. pf.	15	17
U. S. R. 2d pf.	72½	75
U. & B. R.	160	..
Vand. R. R.	87½	..
Va.-Car. C. Co. pf.	120	126
W. F. Exp.	158	165
West. Md. pf.	73	74½
Westingh'se assenting.	70⅜	71
Westingh'se 1st pf.	120	124
W. & L. E.	5½	6½
W. & L. E. 1st pf.	13	15½
W. & L. E. 2d pf.	7	8½

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Friday.

More than half of the business on the Consolidated Stock Exchange was in the final two hours, when the advance in the market stimulated general buying and started another scramble of the shorts to cover, similar to the movements that have occurred late in the day on a number of occasions recently. Sales totaled 68,380 shares, with forty-three different issues represented on the list.

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
1,540	Amal. Copper	68⅞	70⅝	68⅝	70⅜
20	Am. Beet Sugar	38½	38⅝	38½	38½
90	Amer. Can	10⅜	10	10	10⅛
10	Am. Cotton Oil	64	64	64	64
90	Am. Locomotive	39¼	40⅜	39½	40
3

TOPICS IN WALL STREET.

The Broker and the Customer.

In yesterday's comment on the market in the financial district it was said that brokers found that the only way they could manage to make any commissions these days was by advising their customers to adopt a trading attitude toward the market and buy stocks on reactions. The comment is in line with some other recent market comment in Wall Street, some at least of which appears to be predicated on the view that the one thing for brokers to do is to get commissions, and that they must needs give to their customers the advice they think best calculated to produce commissions, nothing being said regarding profits for the customers. Whatever the justification, it has long been a byword among traders that the man who hangs on the advice of his broker will usually find in the long run that the broker has the money and the customer the experience.

***

Banks Coming Out Even.

So far as can be estimated from the reported movements of currency the banks have again come out about even. The excess of receipts from the interior over shipments was $931,000, and new gold furnished $2,526, but there was a loss of $8,566,000. Deducting the receipts from the loss to the Sub-Treasury, the net indicated loss is $109,000. The total received by the banks from the interior was $7,420,000. The loss of $6,489,000 to the interior included $2,719,000 in National banknotes sent to Washington for redemption. The large receipts from the interior earlier in the week indicated a larger total, but there was a sharp falling off in the later days. The increased amount of banknotes sent to Washington for redemption, the total being $1,500,000 larger than last week's, was a consequence of the return of the money tide from agricultural districts. The redemption usually requires from five days to a week, during which period the banks are without the funds which eventually reappear in the form of legal tender, either as receipts from the interior or gains through the Sub-Treasury.

***

Better Showing of Clearings.

Some indication of improvement is shown in the figures of bank clearings this week, notably outside of New York, where the total of bank clearings for the week, as compiled by Dun's, shows a gain of 1 per cent. as compared with the corresponding period of 1909 and of 9.9 per cent. as compared with the figures of 1906. A continuance of losses in the city, however, brings the total for the country down and makes the showing, as compared with the 1909 period, exhibit a loss of 5.5 per cent., and of 6.7 per cent. as compared with 1906. The returns are the more encouraging when compared with those of the previous week, which reported a loss of 22.3 from 1909 and of 17.1 from 1906. In the week before that the loss from 1909 was 6.8, but, as compared with 1906, the figures showed a gain of 11.5.

***

Fours Well Taken Abroad.

The promptness with which the English allotment of the $7,500,000 4 per cent. Kansas City Terminal Railway bonds were taken in London, the list having been open only twenty-four hours, was regarded in financial circles yesterday as a hopeful sign, in view of the many recent utterances of returning travelers on the hesitating attitude of foreign investors toward American railway investments engendered by the rate increase difficulties. The bonds were also well taken here.

***

Football Overshadows Market.

The lack of public interest in the market just now, of which commission houses have been complaining, was well evidenced yesterday in the readiness with which attention of the customers' rooms was distracted from the market to football. The betting odds, the news from the rival teams, and, above all, adventures in ticket getting, were matters of absorbing interest while the ticker was neglected.

***

Shy of Manipulation.

That the disciplining of those concerned in the now famous Rock Island flurry of a little less than a year ago remains a salutary influence in the market is conceded to have been the reason why brokers at Thursday's opening refused to do business at first with the representative of a substantial house who was bidding for Steel and Union Pacific in 10,000 share blocks. There was no question of the firm's financial standing.

TRADING IN BALTIMORE.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Md., Nov. 18.—Consolidation Coal was stronger and advanced 1¼. Colonial Trust gained 2 points on a small transaction. The general market was inactive, but prices were firm: Shares, 623; bonds, $82,000.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$10,000	A. C. L. of C. 5-20s	91½	91½	91½
10,000	Balt. City 4s, 1926	100	100	100
8,000	Balt. Elec. 5s	90¼	90¼	90¼
2,000	Con. Power 4½s	83½	83½	83½
5,000	Cotton Duck 5s	74¾	74¾	74¾
1,000	Ga. & Ala. 5s	103½	103½	103½
10,000	Maryland Steel 1st 5s	101½	101½	101½
12,000	Seaboard 4s, stamped	85¾	85¾	85¾
5,000	Seaboard adj. 5s	77¾	77¾	77¾
14,000	United Rys. fdg. 5s	85	85	85
9,000	United Rys. inc.	63¾	63¾	63¾
6,000	Western Maryland 4s	86½	86½	86½

STOCKS.

35	A. C. L. of Conn.	235	234	235
25	American Bonding	78¼	78¼	78¼
10	Colonial Trust	30	30	30
45	Citizens' Bank	39¾	39¾	39¾
45	Con. Coal	110	109½	110
30	Fidelity and Deposit	150	150	150
15	Gorman Fire Ins.	18	18	18
220	Houston Oil	8¼	8¼	8¼
100	Houston Oil pf.	46	46	46
90	Norfolk Ry & Light	22¼	22¼	22¼
10	Western Bank	86	86	86

PITTSBURG TRANSACTIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURG, Nov. 18.—Following were the transactions on the local Exchange to-day:

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
125	Crucible Steel	13	12⅝	13
50	Crucible Steel pf.	78¼	78	78¼
120	Fireproofing	6⅝	6¼	6⅜
100	Mfrs. L. & H.	19	18⅞	18⅞
75	Pittsburg Brewing	23½	23	23
10	Pittsburg Brewing pf.	40⅞	40⅞	40⅞
10	Pittsburg Coal pf.	72	72	72
100	Tonopah Extension	1.03	1.03	1.03
150	Union Switch	121	121	121
10	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅝	117⅜	117⅜
	BANK.			
37	Colonial Trust	167½	167½	167½
	BOND.			
$1,000	Independent Brew. 6s	78½	78½	78½
	UNLISTED.			
75	Kansas Gas	27½	27½	27½
1,700	Mount Elliott	3c.	3c.	3c.
81	Ohio Fuel Oil	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝
75	Oklahoma Gas	49½	49½	49½
400	Pure Oil	4¼	4¼	4¼
	SCRIP.			
$530	Crucible Steel	67¼	67	67¼

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George A. Eyer of Eyer & Co. has been elected a Director of the Ossining National Bank.

The stockholders of the Tennessee Copper Company at a special meeting in Jersey City yesterday authorized an issue of $1,500,000 6 per cent first mortgage bonds recently recommended by the Directors. The proceeds of the bonds are to retire outstanding obligations and provide additional capital.

The National Surety Company has declared an extra dividend of $250,000 out of surplus, which will be paid in stock, 2,500 shares having been set aside for that purpose out of the increase in capital stock on Nov. 9. As then stated, the dividend will amount to 33 1-3 per cent. on existing stock. Any fraction of a share of new stock arising from the distribution is to be awarded in a scrip certificate. Books close Nov. 19 and reopen Dec. 1.

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

WHEAT.—The market was more of a professional affair than had been the case recently, which, without a doubt, was due to the recent manipulation. Traders are cautious about operating, according to the development of news factors, as at different times it was seen that the market ignored usual influences. At present the news seems to be in favor of bears, but the strength and the recent aggressiveness of the bull party has tended to offset this fact. The opening of the market was at slightly higher levels, owing to good cables received from Liverpool, and a bullish construction placed upon the general run of foreign news. There were estimates of a lighter world's export, which pointed to a total slightly less than 13,000,000 bushels, which would compare with Broomhall's figures of 16,160,000 bushels last year, and 12,832,000 bushels a year ago. Argentina was also said to be offering less freely, and although recent rains have doubtless benefited the situation in the southern part of that country, there are continued complaints received indicating that moisture has been insufficient. There was an absence of bull aggressiveness noted, however, and professional operators were disposed to take profits and put out short lines. Selling was influenced by reports of an unsatisfactory flour situation in the Northwest, with dispatches claiming that some large mills contemplated shutting down. The cash demand also showed a falling off, and as outside markets were weaker than Chicago, traders drew the inference that muscle was the chief sustaining factor there. It continues dry in the American Southwest, with many dispatches received claiming the need of rain, but The Modern Miller was inclined to take a more conservative view of the situation, and stated that farmers are expressing no apprehension, unless the crop goes into the Winter with dry conditions prevailing. Bradstreet's reported exports for the week of 3,729,000 bushels, against 3,000,000 bushels last week, and since the season 42,115,000 bushels, against 64,435,000 bushels last year. Foreigners were also selling, which was significantly regarded, with the close at the lowest of the session. Export business was slow, sales amounting to only 32,000 bushels of Manitoba wheat at outports. Cash No. 2 red was quoted at 96½c, in elevator, and 95¾c, free on board, afloat, for export; No. 2 hard, $1.01⅞; No. 1 Northern, Spring, $1.16½, and No. 1 Northern, Manitoba, at $1.03⅝.

CORN.—Values moved into new low ground during yesterday's session, and excepting for the covering of short lines, support was lacking. The country continues to offer the impetus for lower prices, with dispatches to the effect that shipments would increase in the near future. Southwestern cash markets also continue weak, and following sharp declines on Thursday, additional concessions were reported yesterday. Bradstreet's reported exports for the week at 394,000 bushels, with the total since July 1 given at 7,430,000 bushels, against 3,434,000 bushels last year. A slight improvement reported in export business caused scattered short covering near the close, but offerings were liberal to the last. Sales for export were reported of 144,000 bushels, new crop. Cash No. 2 quoted at 57¼c, to arrive, cost, insurance, and freight, elevator, and 52c, free on board, afloat, for export.

OATS.—In sympathy with other markets the general trend of values was toward a lower level. Further liquidation was encountered in December, and there was little disposition to buy for long account, with sentiment generally against values. Standards quoted at 37c; No. 2 white at 37½c, and No. 3 white at 36½c.

PROVISIONS.—The weakness in corn, combined with lower prices at five hog centres, offset the fact that receipts were comparatively light, and as a result an easier undertone was witnessed during the day. Shorts continue the best buyers, with sentiment generally against the list.

NEW YORK FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	98	96¾	97	97¾
May	$1.03⅜	$1.02⅞	$1.02⅞	$1.03⅝
July	..	..	1.00	1.00⅝
Corn—				
December	..	..	54	54⅝
May	..	..	54	55½
Oats—				
November	..	..	37	37½
December	37¼	37¼	37¼	37⅝
May	..	..	39⅛	39½
July	..	..	39	39½
Lard—		—Closing.—		Prev. Close Bid.
Spot		10.45@11.00		11.50
November		10.45@11.05		10.50
December		10.45@10.60		10.50
January		10.25@10.35		10.45
May		9.95@10.05		10.00

CHICAGO FUTURE MARKET.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
Wheat—				
December	91¼	90	90½	90⅞
May	97¼	95¾	96	96⅝
July	93⅝	92⅝	92¾	93½
Corn—				
December	45¼	44⅝	44⅝	45⅜
May	47⅜	46⅜	46⅝	47⅝
July	48⅛	47⅝	47½	48
Oats—				
December	30¾	30⅜	30⅜	30¾
May	33¼	33⅛	33⅛	34
July	33¾	33⅜	33⅜	33⅞
Lard—				
November	10.82½	10.65	10.70	10.82½
January	10.10	9.97½	10.00	10.07½
May	9.62½	9.55	9.55	9.65
Ribs—				
January	9.20	9.12½	9.12½	9.20
May	8.95	8.87½	8.87½	8.95
Pork—				
January	17.32½	17.22½	17.25	17.37½
May	16.27½	16.20	16.22½	16.25

COTTONSEED OIL.

Stop loss orders and further liquidation was responsible for new low levels for the movement in oil during yesterday's session. Western interests were disposing of holdings quite freely, evidently being tired of the failure of the market to respond to bull news when it was in circulation. Crude oil in the South was lower, with bears confident, and predicting a further decline unless demand improved. At the low of the session, however, there was fair buying credited to a large refining interest, thought to be covering of shorts, and offerings were also absorbed by speculative purchases, which temporarily checked the downward tendency. Pressure increased, however, on the bulge, with the undertone unsettled, and prices on the curb were a few points below the official closing, especially for the near months, where liquidation has been heaviest, possibly in order to avoid delivery.

	High.	Low.	Clos. Bid.	Call. Asked.	Prev. Bid.
Spot			7.05@7.15		7.15
November	7.13	7.09	7.08@7.10		7.15
December	7.11	7.07	7.08@7.10		7.15
January	7.17	7.10	7.12@7.13		7.19
February	..	..	7.13@7.15		7.22
March	7.33	7.20	7.20@7.22		7.27
May	7.34	7.27	7.30@7.32		7.34
July	..	..	7.40@7.42		7.45

COTTON.

A nervous undertone was noted in the market during yesterday's session, and, although fluctuations were not violent, there was a decided disposition to await developments on the part of outsiders and professional operators. The opening was without special change, although the tenor of Liverpool advices called for a higher range of values. Private cables attributed the strength of the foreign market to continued favorable trade conditions, with Manchester reporting an enormous business, and the situation in China also improved, as a result of the higher value for silver. Continental spinners were buying freely, but these facts were ignored, as offerings from spot interests were liberal, with the general feeling that further long lines were overhanging the market. The "Memphis crowd" were also active in depressing prices, but values, after reaching levels not quite ten points below the previous final, developed a steadier undertone. Buying by bulls and also by large commission houses was of a more persistent nature, and as a result the early loss was recovered, and a level of prices showing a net gain established. Reports from Southern spot centres were generally favorable, and there was a feeling that a bullish closing was probably being discounted. At the advance, however, offerings again tended to increase, with the bearish week-end statistics having quite a little effect, and an increase in offerings, thought to be for the account of spot interests, and scattered longs, sent prices to about Thursday's close. The into-sight figures for the week, as given by the Cotton Exchange, were 601,000 bales, against 576,000 the previous week and 435,000 a year ago; since Sept. 1, 5,258,000 bales are shown, against 5,411,000 last year and 5,765,000 two years ago. An increase in the visible supply of American cotton was indicated of 267,000 bales, following an increase of 101,000 last week, and comparing with 60,000 a year ago. Spinners' takings of American cotton were 834,000 bales for the week, against 866,000 last year. A rumor had it that the National Ginners' Association issued figures of 8,804,000 bales ginned for the season, but this had little effect. Spot markets at the South showed 1/16c decline to 1/16c advance from the previous close, with New York spot cotton quiet, unchanged; middling uplands, 14.50c; middling gulf, 14.75c.

COTTON PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
November	..	..	14.29@14.28	14.25
December	14.37	14.25	14.30@14.33	14.28
January	14.33	14.19	14.27@14.28	14.25
February	..	..	14.34@14.36	14.31
March	14.48	14.33	14.42@14.44	14.38
April	14.53	14.53	14.48@14.50	14.43
May	14.61	14.45	14.57@14.58	14.52
June	14.54	14.40	14.54@14.58	14.49
July	14.56	14.43	14.54@14.55	14.48
August	14.25	14.20	14.23@14.25	14.23

The market closed very steady at unchanged to 6 advance.

COFFEE.

Coffee again sold at new high levels for the season, the whole list, with the exception of November, selling at 10c and over. The opening was firm at an advance of 2 to 5 points. There was a late partial reaction, and the close was barely steady at a net advance of 4 to 20 points. Havre gave evidences of considerable nervousness abroad, opening at ½ to 1 franc lower, later advancing ⅝ to 1 franc, and again easing off a ¼, which brought prices unchanged to ¼ franc net lower. Hamburg closed at ¼ to ½ pfennig decline. Rio was 325 reis higher, and Santos showed 100 reis advance. Reports that leading roasters had purchased from 75,000 to 100,000 bags of spot coffee added further strength to the spot situation. At the advance the markets showed a gain of nearly 10 per cent. for the week, futures having gained about ¼ to ⅝c, while spots during the same time advanced 1c per pound.

Spot coffee, Rio No. 7, 12¾c, and Santos 4s, 13¼c.

Contract prices follow:

	High.	Low.	Close.	Thurs. Close.
November	9.95	9.95	9.95@10.00	9.75
December	10.00	9.85	9.95@10.00	9.80
January	10.02	9.95	9.95@10.00	9.85
February	..	..	9.98@10.00	9.90
March	10.12	9.95	9.99@10.00	9.98
April	..	..	10.00@10.02	10.00
May	10.18	10.02	10.02@10.03	10.04
June	..	..	10.02@10.03	10.04
July	10.10	10.03	10.03@10.04	10.04
August	10.00	10.00	10.00@10.02	10.04
September	10.15	10.01	10.01@10.02	10.04
October	10.03	10.00	9.95@10.00	9.95

THE EUROPEAN MARKETS.

Political Situation Checks Business in London—Paris Trading Dull.

LONDON, Nov. 18.—Money was in increased demand and tight to-day, but discount rates were easy.

Politics checked business on the Stock Exchange and the markets were quiet. Consols improved five-sixteenth on the announcement of the Government's intention to discuss the sinking fund provision of the Budget bill. Home rails and foreign bonds hardened, but the other sections were easy.

American securities opened steady and above parity and continued to advance until near the end of the first hour, when prices declined on realizing. Later the market recovered on light New York buying and closed steady.

Bar silver steady, 25 9-16d per ounce.

Money, 4½@5 per cent.

The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4¾ per cent.; for three months' bills 4 7-16@4½ per cent.

PARIS, Nov. 18.—Trading was dull and price changes were irregular on the Bourse to-day.

At closing three per cent. rentes were 97f 20c for the account.

Exchange on London, 25f 80¼c for checks.

BERLIN, Nov. 18.—Unfavorable New York advices caused weak prices on the Boerse to-day.

LONDON CLOSING QUOTATIONS.

	London.	N. Y. Equiv.	N Y. Close.	Net Chge.
Consols, money	79⅛	..	..	+5-16
Consols, account	79⅛	..	..	+5-16
Anaconda	8⅜	41⅞	41¾	+ ⅛
Atchison	106½	103½	103	+ ⅛
Canadian Pacific	201¾	195⅜	195¾	+ ⅜
St. Paul	127⅞	122⅝	122⅝	+ ⅛
Erie	31⅛	30½	30	+ ⅛
Erie 1st pf.	50	48¾	48¼	+ ⅛
Illinois Cent.	137	133¼	..	..
Louis. & Nash.	150	145¾	145	+ ⅛
N. Y. Cent.	117	113¾	113	+ ⅛
Penn. R. R.	129⅜	125⅛	125⅛	+ ⅛
Reading	78	154½	152	+ ⅛
So. Pacific	121¼	118	117⅝	+ ⅛
Union Pacific	182¾	177⅝	176⅞	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel	82¾	80¼	79⅝	+ ⅛
U. S. Steel pf.	121¼	118	117½	+ ½

American Mining Stocks in London.

	£ s. d.		£ s. d.
Camp Bird	1 10 7	Esperanza	1 18 6
Tomboy	0 18 1½	Dolores	1 10 0
El Oro	1 5 6	Stratton's Ind.	0 3 3

BOSTON STOCK MARKET.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—The local market opened quiet, with prices lower. Toward noon the undertone stiffened, and prices gradually began to advance. Butte Balaklala, Amalgamated, Greene-Cananea, Lake Copper, and North Butte were all in good demand during the afternoon at advancing prices.

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$2,000	Am. T. & T. 4s	90¾	90¾	90¾
1,000	Am. Zinc 6s, 1915	110	110	110
500	Am. T. & S.F.adj.4s, st.	90¼	90¼	90¼
13,000	Gen. Elec. cv. cs.	140⅝	140⅛	140⅜
2,000	K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	116¾	116¾	116¾
4,000	Mass. Gas 4½s	99½	99½	99½
2,000	N. E. Cotton Yarn 5s	101½	101½	101½
5,000	N.Y., N.H. & H.cv.6s	133⅞	133⅞	133⅞
5,000	Shannon Arizona 6s	97	96	97
1,000	Western T. & T. 5s	98	98	98

RAILROADS.

82	Atchison	104½	103⅝	104½
5	Atchison pf.	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝
200	Boston Elevated	129	129	129
5	Boston Suburban	163½	163½	163½
51	Boston & Albany	223	222	222
25	Boston & Providence	300	300	300
10	Bos. & Worcester pf.	40	40	40
10	C. J. R. & S. Y. pf.	114	114	114
20	Fitchburg pf.	131¾	131	131
5	Gt. Northern pf.	123⅝	123⅝	123⅝
105	Mass. Electric	20⅞	20½	20⅝
28	Mass. Electric pf.	88	88	88
5	Northern Pacific	115⅝	115⅝	115⅝
50	N. Y., N. H. & H.	153½	153½	153½
36	N. Y., N. H. & H. sub., 50 p. c. paid	149	149	149
7	Old Colony	186	186	186
5	Pere Marquette pf.	51	51	51
15	Rutland pf.	38	37	38
135	Union Pacific	178½	177¾	178½
800	West End	89¾	87½	89½
3	West End pf.	103	103	103

TELEPHONES.

884	American	142¼	141⅝	142⅛
1	Cumberland	145	145	145
1	Mexican pf.	6	6	6
55	New England	136½	136¼	136½
10	Western	18	17	18
10	Western pf.	90½	90½	90½

MISCELLANEOUS.

150	Am. Ag. Chem.	45	45	45
123	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	101⅝	101⅛	101⅜
50	A., G. & W. I.	9⅞	9⅞	9⅞
51	A., G. & W. I. pf.	19	18	18
51	Am. Pneu. Serv. pf.	14¾	14¾	14¾
25	Am. Sugar Ref.	117½	117	117
15	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	117	117	117
10	Am. Woolen	35	35	35
163	Am. Woolen pf.	93¼	93	93¼
125	East Boston Land	9¼	9⅛	9⅛
150	Eastern S. S.	84¼	83¾	84¼
10	Edison	288	288	288
12	Ga. Ry. & Elec. pf.	87	87	87
118	General Electric	154¾	154½	154⅝
631	Mass. Gas	91	90¼	90⅛
45	Pullman	166⅝	165	165
20	Reece Buttonhole	12½	12⅜	12⅜
120	Reece Folding Mach.	5½	5¼	5¼
50	Rotary Ring	2½	2½	2⅝
7	Seattle Elec. pf.	102	102	102
121	Swift	103¾	103¼	103¼
20	Torrington pf.	27	27	27
67	United Fruit	188	187	187
100	United Shoe Mach.	56¾	56⅛	56⅜
4,705	U. S. Steel	81	79¼	80⅞
70	U. S. Steel pf.	117⅞	117½	117⅝

MINING.

200	Adventure	8¾	8¼	8¾
25	Allouez	44	44	44
2,091	Amalgamated	70⅝	68⅝	70½
485	Am. Zinc	80	79½	80
10	Boston Corbin	17¼	17¼	17¼
155	Butte Coalition	20½	20¼	20¼
1,400	Butte Balaklala	7¼	6⅞	7⅛
120	Calumet & Arizona	54½	54	54½
86	Calumet & Hecla	602	595	600
45	Centennial	18	18	18
135	Copper Range	71	70¾	70⅞
95	Daly-West	4	4	4
4,830	East Butte	12⅜	11¾	12⅜
55	Giroux	7¾	7¾	7¾
105	Granby	45	43½	45
2,388	Greene-Cananea	9¼	8¾	9
75	Hancock	28½	28¼	28⅜
50	Indiana	14⅜	14⅛	14⅛
135	Isle Royale	20¼	20¼	20⅛
60	Kerr Lake	7½	7½	7½
1,171	Lake	8⅝	8⅜	8⅝
115	La Salle	8	7½	7½
10	Mass	9	9	9
30	Mohawk	49	48¾	49
100	New Idria	8	8	8
275	Nevada	20¾	20¼	20¾
165	Nipissing	11	10⅞	10⅞
1,920	North Butte	35¼	35	35½
160	North Lake	8	8	8
100	Old Colony	50c.	50c.	50c.
50	Quincy	77	77	77
530	Ray Cons.	20¼	20	20
80	Ray Cons. (rights)	35c.	32c.	32c.
10	Santa Fe	1½	1½	1½
495	Shannon	13½	13	13½
365	Superior	48½	47¼	48¼
10	Superior & Boston	8	8	8
200	Superior & Pittsburg	14⅝	14⅜	14½
25	South Utah	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝
775	Tamarack	62⅝	60	62
18	Trinity	5½	5¼	5¼
198	U. S. Smelting	87½	87	87½
820	U. S. Smelting pf.	48¼	47½	47½
100	Utah Apex	3½	3½	3½
60	Utah Cons.	24	24	24
20	Utah Copper	50¾	50¼	50¼
200	Winona	9⅝	9⅜	9⅜
232	Island Creek	82⅝	82	82⅝
128	Island Creek pf.	86	85¼	85½

The Treasury Statement.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The Treasury statement issued to-day gives receipts and expenditures for yesterday as follows:

	Nov. 17.	Month.	Fiscal Year.
Customs	$1,045,364	$15,642,804	$122,825,958
Internal rev...	832,032	14,757,135	113,447,401
Corp. tax	457	8,717	6,268,433
Miscellaneous..	40,204	2,597,840	15,511,930
Total receipts	1,918,058	33,006,498	258,043,724
Expenditures..	598,478	31,801,623	269,839,449
Surplus	1,319,579	1,204,874	*11,795,724

*Deficit.

C. P. R. May Have New Ocean Line.

ANTWERP, Nov. 18.—It is reported that the Canadian Pacific Railway Company is planning a direct steamship service between Antwerp and points in the United States.

BANK LAW DECISION HITS CURB BROKERS

Appellate Division Sets Aside Injunction and Throws Out Test Suit.

FINDS NO CAUSE OF ACTION

Court Declines to Pass on Constitutionality of Act Which Was Intended to Chec Evils of Private Banks.

Curb brokers and speculative brokerage houses doing business on a small scale are affected by an adverse decision handed down by the Appellate Division of the Suprme Court yesterday in a test suit brought by James Lee, a Curb broker, of 26 Broad Street. Lee had obtained an injunction from Justice Bijur in September restraining Attorney General O'Malley, Controller Clark Williams, and District Attorney Whitman from enforcing the new banking law which went into effect on Sept. 1, on the ground that its provisions and penalties would deprive him of his means of livelihood, and that it discriminated between classes of brokers and was therefore unconstitutional.

The Appellate Division refused to pass upon the constitutionality of the law which is being attacked in other actions brought on behalf of private bankers doing largely a deposit and money order business with foreigners. Justice Clarke, who wrote the opinion, said:

"We are convinced that no cause of action is stated of which a court of equity has jurisdiction, and hence no injunction can be allowed."

Louis Marshall was counsel for Clark Williams and E. R. Eckley for the broker.

The law as passed was directed chiefly against small private bankers who solicit funds from immigrants. It was enacted as a result of an investigation made by a commission appointed by Gov. Hughes. It provides for a license of $50, for the giving of bonds to the state, making reports, and keeping proper records. It also provides that any person carrying on business without having obtained from the Controller a license therefor, shall be guilty of a misdemeanor.

James Lee, in making his test suit, acted on the supposition that his brokerage business on the Curb brought him under the law. He objected to the provision requiring a deposit of $10,000 with the Controller, in addition to a surety bond of from $1,000 to $50,000.

The Wall Street community wrestled with the idea last Summer that the new banking law applied to brokerage houses when Controller Clark Williams sent a letter accompanying a copy of the law warning all who were exempt from its provisions to file statements at once.

The brokerage houses were disturbed not only because of the surety requirements, but because of the necessity of making periodic financial statements. The provision under which brokerage houses believed they could be exempted is this:

> The foregoing shall not apply to any individual or partnership receiving money on deposit for safekeeping or for transmission to others, or for any other purpose, where the average amount of each sum received on deposit or for transmission, by such individual or partnership in the ordinary course of business, during the fiscal year preceding the dote of the affidavits hereinafter specified, shall not be less than $500.

The average deposits of Stock Exchange houses and of the larger firms doing business on the Consolidated Exchange are in excess of $500, but a large number of the smaller Curb houses, especially those which do business chiefly in mining stocks on margin, are directly affected. Such firms may escape the other provisions of the law by filing a $100,000 bond with the Controller.

E. S. Mendels, the agent of the Curb brokers, said yesterday:

"In my opinion the decision of the Appellate Division only refers to brokers, whether Curb brokers or others, who receive deposits and do what is considered more or less a banking business, and does not affect those who are strictly commission brokers."

Koning Leaves Metal Exchange.

Paul Koning, President of the New York Metal Exchange, has resigned, to return to Europe. He is succeeded by the Exchange's Vice President, James E. Pope, pending the annual election in the Spring. Mr. Koning has been the New York representative of the London firm of Brandeis, Goldschmidt & Co. Mr. Pope was one of the leaders of the reform movement on the Exchange which succeeded two years ago in having the system of quotations changed and brought about the adoption of standard copper quotations coinciding with the method in use on the London Exchange.

METAL MARKET REPORTS.

Yesterday on the Metal Exchange copper was unchanged. Lead was up 5 points in the bid, 50,000 pounds of November delivery selling at 4.42½c and 100,000 pounds at 4.45c; for East St Louis delivery 50,000 pounds of December and 50,000 pounds of January sold at 4.30c. Spelter was unchanged. Tin was down ¼c.

	Friday. Bid.	Asked.	Thursday. Bid.	Asked.
Standard Copper.				
Spot	12.45	12.60	12.45	12.60
November	12.50	12.65	12.50	12.65
December	12.55	12.65	12.55	12.65
January	12.60	12.70	12.60	12.70
Lead	4.45	4.50	4.40	4.50
Spelter	5.85	5.95	5.85	5.95
Tin	36.25	36.35	36.55	36.60

The American Smelting and Refining Company has advanced the price of lead 10 points from $4.40 to $4.50 per 100 pounds.

On the Metal Exchange in London yesterday the transactions there are noted in the following summary. These closing figures for spot and future deliveries of copper and pig tin compare with the final prices of Thursday:

	Friday. £ s. d.	Thursday. £ s. d.
Copper, spot	57 12 6	57 12 6
Copper, futures	58 11 3	58 11 3
Pig tin, Spot	166 10 0	166 10 0
Pig tin, futures	166 0 0	166 12 6

The market ended firm. Spanish pig lead was easy at £13 8s 9d. Spelter was unchanged at £24 2s 6d. Cleveland warrants were a shade lower at 49s 4½d.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—The following is the forecast for Saturday and Sunday, as issued by the United States Weather Bureau, for the cotton and grain States:

North Carolina—Rain Saturday and probably Sunday; light to moderate variable winds, becoming north and northeast.

Georgia—Rain Saturday and Sunday, except generally fair Sunday in northwest portion; light to moderate northeasterly winds.

Florida—Local rains Saturday and Sunday, except fair Sunday in extreme northwest portion; light to moderate variable winds.

Alabama—Rain Saturday, except fair in northwest portion. Sunday fair; light northerly winds.

Mississippi—Fair Saturday, except rain in southeast and extreme southern portions. Sunday fair; light northeasterly winds.

Louisiana—Fair Saturday, except rain in southeast portion. Sunday fair; light to moderate northeasterly winds.

Eastern Texas—Fair Saturday and Sunday; light to moderate northeast to east winds.

Western Texas—Fair Saturday and Sun

IN THE REAL ESTATE FIELD

E. Clifford Potter Takes Title to Big Steinway Factory Block on Park Avenue—Greeley Square Hotel Store Leased for $110,000 a Year—Bronx Building Record.

While the realty market presented no sales of particular note yesterday to contribute to its activity, the recorded transfers revealed the fact that E. Clifford Potter and his associates, known as the Montana Realty Company, took title to the big Steinway factory plant, occupying the entire Park Avenue block on the easterly side from Fifty-second to Fifty-third Street. The property was purchased just about a year ago, and the mortgages given back by the buyers, aggregating $550,000, show that the deal was close to the million-dollar figure. It was sold by the Steinway firm subject to retention for one year, during which time the new factory in Queens has been built and the big piano concern recently vacated its old Park Avenue headquarters.

The entire plot consists of about fifteen full city lots. The Park Avenue frontage is 200.10 feet, with about 184 feet on Fifty-second Street and nearly 190 feet on Fifty-third Street. A buyer would find it difficult to duplicate a plot of its size on the avenue unless he were to purchase one of the blocks used by the New York Central Railroad for the enlargement of its track yards, and in that case the railroad would retain easements for several feet below the surface.

Mr. Potter stated last night that he would be willing to lease the factory, which is a well-built, substantial building, for commercial use, but, failing in that, he would in a short time devote the entire plot to one or more large apartment houses of the same high-class type of which several excellent examples have recently been erected on Park Avenue just above Fifty-ninth Street. A high-class apartment in the Fifty-second Street section of the avenue would be somewhat of an innovation. With the completion of the railroad work, it is generally believed, however, that the type of buildings now going up in the Sixties will be repeated in the lower blocks immediately to the north of the new Grand Central Station. An apartment house on the Fifty-second and Fifty-third Street corners would surely be a big impetus to the transformation of the immediate blocks, and, according to Mr. Potter, it is likely to be seen within a very short time.

34th Street Store Leased from Plans for $110,000 a Year.

Details of the leasing from the plans of the ground floor store on the Thirty-fourth Street corner of the new Greeley Square Hotel, to be erected on the easterly side of Broadway, between Thirty-third and Thirty-fourth Streets, for $110,000 a year, will be found in another column. The store has been leased through A. B. Ashforth for twenty-one years to the United Drug Company of Boston, Lewis A. Liggett, President. The store will have a frontage of about sixty feet on Broadway. The leasing price is nearly double the asking price for high-class retail stores in the immediate vicinity.

Trade in Rockfall Deal.

It was learned yesterday that there was an element of a trade in the sale of the Rockfall Apartments at 111th Street and Broadway sold Wednesday to Hester M. Hitchings for $1,300,000, and that the buyer gave in part payment a portion of the Hitchings estate at Flatbush, L. I.

Bronx Building Record.

Officials and clerks in the Bronx Building Bureau are still swamped with work owing to the recent ruling of Borough President Miller that after Nov. 15 the filers of building petitions in the Bronx must abide by the law and erect their structures entirely within the building line. This caused the rush to the department on Tuesday and Wednesday which was unprecedented.

During those days petitions to the amount of $5,803,000 were filed, which is greater than the entire amount in 1902, the first year the department was in the Bronx. Filers on and before the 15th will in a year from the date of filing be allowed to construct buildings under the old rulings.

The following statistics were given out yesterday by Building Commissioner Henderson: Petitions filed from Jan. 1 to Oct. 31, 1910, $32,600,000; from Nov. 1 to Nov. 15, $10,411,775; for alterations from Jan. 1 to Nov. 15, $1,236,535; total for 1910 to Nov. 15, $44,37,940.

The nearest approach to this record was in 1905, when petitions to the amount of $42,000,000 for the whole year were filed.

Reported Sale in "Penn Loft Zone."

It was reported in realty circles yesterday that the Atlantic Realty Company had sold 308, 310, and 312 West Thirty-sixth Street, old three and four story buildings, on a plot 75 by 98.9, between Eighth and Ninth Avenue.

The buyer was said to be a builder who intended to erect a loft building. No verification of the sale could be obtained, however.

Private Dwellings in Demand.

The demand for private dwellings both on the east and west side still continues. Henry D. Winans and May have sold 44 East Sixtieth Street, a five-story American basement house, lot 20 by 100, for the estates of Isaac and Sigmund Rosenwald, and the purchaser will occupy for residential purposes; also 156 East Seventy-fourth Street, a three-story high-stoop brownstone house, 18.9 by 102.2, for Miss A. H. Kaufman. The purchaser will improve and occupy as residence.

J. P. and E. J. Murray have sold for Mrs. H. E. Kenworthy to Charles Ahner the three-story dwelling, 133 East 114th Street, for occupancy.

The estate of Pauline Bamberger has sold 55 West Fifty-sixth Street, a four-story and basement brownstone dwelling, on lot 19.4 by 98.9. Folsom Brothers negotiated the sale.

Lenox Avenue Flat in Trade.

Charles Tischanett recently sold through the Central Bronx Board of Brokers 557 Lenox Avenue, a five-story apartment house with stores, for which in part payment two three-story brownstone dwellings, 546 and 548 West 148th Street, were given in exchange.

Bronx Sales.

H. T. Pfeifer has sold for W. C. Freyer two lots on the west side of Rogers Place near the Intervale Avenue subway station to a builder for improvement with a high-grade apartment.

F. D. Nesbit has sold to H. Maran & Son the plot 78.1 by 96.9 by irregular, at the southeast corner of Belmont Avenue and 180th Street. The property will be improved with two five-story flats, with stores.

Cammann, Voorhees & Floyd have sold for Eliza Van Namee 2,100 Boston Road, 25 by 100, to Charles Weigle, who owns adjoining property.

Brooklyn Sales.

Lewis Landsberg has purchased from Katz Brothers, the four-story stone-front building known as 572 Atlantic Avenue, near Fourth Avenue, and opposite the Long Island Railroad station and the New York Subway.

Staten Island.

Cornelius G. Kolff has sold for Augustus L. Hyde a plot of ground 50 by 100 on New York Avenue, Rosebank, S. I., to Emilio Pisani, who will immediateiy improve the same.

Suburban Sales.

The residence of John N. Hosier, located on Central Avenue, near Scarsdale station, consisting of house, barns, &c., and four acres of land, has been sold by Angell & Co. to L. H. Ehrbar. The same brokers sold for Mr. Ehrbar a plot located on Aqueduct Drive, near Scarsdale station, to Mr. Hosier.

Edward S. Clinch, former Supreme Court Justice, has purchased from the Scarsdale estates a plot of five acres in its Murray Hill tract, and will erect a country place to cost about $25,000. This property has a frontage on Cooper Road, Fenimore Road, and New York Post Road, and is considered one of the finest sites in Scarsdale. E. Nelson Ehrhart negotiated the sale.

Jersey City Sales.

William C. Korth of 103 Monticello Avenue has purchased from James Billington the two-story and a half private residence 375 Fairmount Avenue, between Fairmount Terrace and the Boulevard. The house has a frontage of 33 feet on Fairmount Avenue and a depth of 95 feet. The price paid is stated to have been about $12,000.

Democratic Leader John J. Sheehy of the Second Ward has purchased the four-story brownstone and brick residence at 232 Eighth Street for occupancy. The house is situated on the northwest corner of Erie and Eighth Streets, and was formerly owned by Mrs. J. Muller. It has a frontage of 20 feet on Eighth Street and the lot is 75 feet deep.

Bloomingdale Brothers to Build Loft.

A twelve-story loft building is to be erected by Samuel J., Hiram C., and Irving I. Bloomingdale on their property at 36 and 38 West Twenty-seventh Street. Plans have been prepared by Buchman & Fox, and the contract is about to be awarded.

The old brownstone dwellings on the site will be immediately demolished and work commenced at once, so as to insure the completion of the building and its readiness for occupancy by Nov. 1 of next year.

The façade is to be of Indiana limestone and terra cotta glazed brick, with a liberal treatment of glass, so as to have the very best advantages in the way of light and air. The estimated cost is $200,000.

Brokers Elect Officers.

At the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Board of Real Estate Brokers, held Nov. 15, the following members were elected as Directors to serve for three years: William G. Morrissey, F. B. Snow, Fenwick B. Small, William H. Smith, and C. C. Mollenhauer. The following officers were elected: President—William G. Morrissey; Vice President—Frank H. Tyler; Treasurer—Thomas Hovenden; Secretary—Eugene J. Grant.

A special meeting of the Board of Brokers has been called for Monday, Nov. 21, at 2 o'clock, in the board room, where the matter of the triborough subway route, pro and con, will be brought up for discussion.

Leases.

The Duross Company has leased for the Hammond Company the third loft at 114 West Fourteenth Street to Berger & Wolf; they have also leased for Constance Colwell the three-story building 348 West Twenty-fourth Street.

William H. Whiting & Co. have leased the entire building 292 and 293 South Street to the Hecker-Jones-Jewell Milling Company, the building 573 Water Street to Weiss & Newman, the store floor of 52 and 54 Park Street to the C. & M. Envelope Company.

A deficiency judgment for $11,164 was entered yesterday against the Seven Hundred and Twenty-Eight Fifth Avenue Company in favor of John E. Berwind, growing out of the foreclosure sale of the Morse house on the west side of Fifth Avenue, 73.5 feet south of Fifty-seventh Street, on plot 27 by 125. The property was sold under foreclosure and was bid in by John E. Berwind.

The mechanic's lien filed by the Empire City Gerard Company against the Granite Construction Company on the northeast corner of Audubon Avenue and 176th Street, was filed by mistake, it was stated last night, and will be canceled to-day.

Results at Auction.

Yesterday's offerings in the Real Estate Salesroom, 14 and 16 Vesey Street, resulted as follows:

By Bryan L. Kennelly.

96th St, 204, s s, 117.3 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 27x100.8, five-story flat; foreclosure sale to Charles L. E. Wolf. $36,472.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

List of Plans Filed for New Structures in Manhattan and the Bronx.

127TH ST, s s, 100 ft w of 3d Av, for a one-story brick factory and office, 51x34.10; C. Stahl, 2,332 3d Av, owner; F. H. Beneker, architect; cost $15,000

MARION AV, n w corner of 189th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x87; Thomas C. Chase, on premises, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $50,000

MARION AV, e s, 150 ft s of 196th St, for two five-story brick tenements, 50x95; Miltern Brothers, 63 Henry St, Corona, L. I., owners; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $100,000

LONGFELLOW AV, w s, 300 ft s of 172d St, for two five-story brick tenements, 37.6x86; John O'Leary, 991 East 167th St, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $70,000

CROTONA AV, e s, 100 ft n of 183d St, for a brick store and tenement, 50x87; John O'Leary, 991 East 167th St, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $45,000

PARK AV, n e corner of 172d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x81; Hammer Realty Co., on premises, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $40,000

PROSPECT AV, e s, 300.94 ft n of 163d St, for a six-story brick tenement, 75x131; George Kellar Construction Co., 188th St and 3d Av, owners; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $150,000

WASHINGTON AV, s e corner of 188th St, for four five-story brick tenements, size irregular; Fairfax Building Co., 5 East 42d St, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $170,000

147TH ST, n s, 82.6 ft w of Concord Av, for a four-story brick tenement, 37.6x67.6; Cullo Construction Co., (John Cullo, 212 East 112th St, President,) owner; Goldner & Goldberg, architects; cost $30,000

WEBSTER AV, e s, 208 ft s of 183d St, for three six-story brick tenements, 40x77; Goldfield & Schroeder, 38 West 114th St, owners; Samuel Sass, architect; cost $120,000

169TH ST, s e corner of Tiffany St, for a five-story brick tenement, 52.3x93.10; Ruhl Construction Co., (Theodore Ruhl, Belmar, N. J., President,) owner; Charles Stegmeyer, architect; cost $25,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 62.8 ft s of 169th St, for five-story brick tenement, 73x27.5; Ruhl Construction Co., (Theodore Ruhl, Belmar, N. J., President,) owner; Charles Stegmeyer, architect; cost $25,000

TIFFANY ST, e s, 135 ft 8 inches s of 169th St, for a four-story brick store and dwelling, 24.4x27.4; Ruhl Construction Co., owner; Charles Stegmeyer, architect; cost $16,000

VALENTINE AV, w s, 90 ft s of 197th St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 25x33; August Nelson, 193 West 168th St, owner and architect; cost $8,000

187TH ST, n s, 87 ft 4 inches w of Valentine Av, for two four-story brick tenements, 37.6x70.9; Valentine Realty Co., 438 East 91st St, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $40,000

VALENTINE AV, n w corner of 187th St, for four five-story brick tenements, 37x77.8 and 39x88; Valentine Realty Co., 438 East 91st St, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $160,000

182D ST, s s, from Belmont to Hughes Av, for five five-story brick tenements, size irregular; Stafford Construction Co., 991 East 167th St, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $175,000

EAGLE AV, w s, 556.23 ft s of 156th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x81; M. F. Dore, 1,217 West 123d St, owner; John P. Boyland, architect; cost $45,000

ANDERSON AV, s w corner of 162d St, for a five-story brick tenement, 57x90; Lloyd I. Phyfe, 952 Anderson Av, owner and architect; cost $35,000

162D ST, s s, 57 ft w of Anderson Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 52.8x86; Lloyd I. Phyfe, 952 Anderson Av, owner and architect; cost $30,000

COMMONWEALTH AV, e s, 95 ft n of Merrill St, for a three-story brick dwelling, 25x58; Gottlieb Heller, 1,010 Hoe Av, owner; Albert E. Davis, architect; cost $8,000

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 150.96 ft n of 167th St, for three two-story brick dwellings, 16.8x40; Caroline M. Schumann 245 East 138th St, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost $15,000

SHERIDAN AV, w s, 114.61 ft n of 167th St, for six two-story brick dwellings, 16.8x55; Caroline M. Schumann, 245 East 138th St, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost $30,000

SHERIDAN AV, e s, 100.96 ft n of 167th St, for three two-story brick dwellings, 16.8x55; Caroline M. Schumann, 245 East 138th St, owner; Henry Nordheim, architect; cost $15,000

WATERLOO PLACE, s w corner of 176th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 70x82; John McNulty, Balmoralde Av, owner; Schaefer & Jaeger, 401 Fremont Av, architects; cost $5,000

139TH ST, s s, 120 ft e of Cypress Av, for five five-story brick tenements, 50x87.7; Patrick McMorrow, 157th St and Broadway, owner; Neville & Bagge, architects; cost $215,000

3D AV, w s, 459 ft n of 169th St, for three one-story brick stores and dwellings, 25x65; Bernshand Hecht, 169th St and Boston Road, owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost $12,000

UNDERCLIFF AV, e s, 55.57 ft n of 176th St, for a two-and-one-half-story frame dwelling, 21x56; the Ittleoe Realty Co., (John J. Greave, 205 Broadway President,) owner; Hugo H. Avolin, architect; cost $5,500

3D AV, w s, 45 ft n of 180th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 40x81.1; Hubbard Realty Co., (Mark Levy, 90 West St, President,) owner; George F. Pelham, architect; cost $40,000

LONGFELLOW AV, n e corner of 174th St, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x100; Adams Realty Co., (Fanny Morris, 206 Broadway, Secretary,) owner; Adolph Mertin, architect; cost $60,000

174TH ST, n s, 50 ft e of Longfellow Av, for a five-story brick tenement, 50x88; Adams Realty Co., owner; Adolph Mertin, architect; cost $70,000

174TH ST, s s, 25 ft w of Longfellow Av, for two five-story brick tenements, 87.6x88; Adams Realty Co., owner; Adolph Mertin, architect; cost $70,000

BRONXWOOD AV, n s, 78 ft 3 inches w of 216th St, for a two-story brick dwelling, 25x50; Frank Costello & Co., 2,290 1st Av, owners; R. F. Knockenhauer, architect; cost $6,000

WALTON AV, e s, 22 ft 5⅜ inches n of 181st St, for three four-story brick tenements, 37.6x65; Aaron Klein, 2,151 Walton Av, owner; Kreymborg Architectural Co., architect; cost $68,000

PROSPECT AV, w s, from 169th St to Freeman St, for four five-story brick tenements, 72.6 and 50x80; G. M. Karpes, 263 West 23d St, owner; George F. Pelham, architect; cost $160,000

TELLER AV, n w corner of 165th St, for three five-story brick tenements, 33.2x90; Manhattan Island Realty Co., (Adolph Mendel, 155 Rivington St, President,) owner; John Hauser, architect; cost $80,000

FINDLAY AV, s e corner of 180th St, Nos. six brick tenements, one five-story, 40x90, and four four-story, 36x74; Manhattan Island Realty Co., (Adolph Mendel, 155 Rivington St, President,) owner; John Hauser, architect; cost $125,000

CAULDWELL AV, e s, 86.26 ft s of Boston Road, for four one-story stores, 85.8x20; Lena Rafel, 108 West 87th St, owner; Edward J. Clark, architect; cost $4,000

171ST ST, s e corner Boone Av, for a one-story frame shed, 25x11; Benjamin Vlan, 69 West 23d St, owner; Eli Benedict, architect; cost $50

153D ST, n s, 100 ft w of Morris Av, for a one-story brick church, 44.2x70.11; Church Extension Committee of Presbytery of New York, 29 West 54th St, owner; Ludlow & Peabody, architects; cost $50,000

Alteration.

Items involving under $5,000 omitted.

126TH ST, 504 West, to a six-story brick storage warehouse; T. I. O'Connell, Sr., 271 West 125th St, owner; Fruesdel Fox Co, architects; cost $15,000

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, NOV. 18.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney.

SOUTHERN BOULEVARD, 583, n s, 22.6x80; Southern Boulevard, 585, n s, 20x100; Martin Raff to Rose Raff, 227 Webster Av, Brooklyn, all title, Nov. 16; attorney, J. H. Zieser, 5 Beekman St $100

LOT 35, map of Hunter estate, Bronx; Hudson P. Rose Company to Alfonso Caroli, care of M. Cestari, on Central Av, next to Fireman's Hall, Lawrence, L. I., Oct. 15; address, H. P. Rose Company, 32 West 45th St $1

JEROME AV, e s, at s w s of Mosholu Parkway South, 78.11x74x33.5; George F. Moody to J. Clarence Davies, 3d Av and 149th St, March 12, 1906 .....$1

6TH AV, n s, w ½ of Lot 684, map of Wakefield, 50x114; Caroline K. Wagner to Peter Whittle, 849 East 217th St, Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Company, 176 Broadway $1

DIVISION ST, 39 and 39½, s s, 25x56; Rosa Vesell and another to Tillie Mann, 100 West 117th St, and others quitclaim, Nov 11; attorneys, Anstein, L. & P., 149 Broadway.$1

57TH ST, 20 West, s s, 30x100.5; Ellen N. Warder to Elizabeth W. Ellis of Jericho, L. I., Nov. 15; attorneys, Allen & Cammann, 63 Wall St $1

BROOME ST, n s, 246.3 ft e of Hudson St, 44.4x80; Joseph Shestokas to Church of Our Lady of Vilna, 568 Broome St, (mtg $36,000,) Nov. 17; attorney, M. J. Scanlon, 61 Chambers St $100

AVENUE D, n e corner of 7th St, 48.4x85; Samuel Stern to Samuel Stern Co., 137 Libby St, Nov. 11; attorney, H. B. Goodstein, 38 Park Row $100

KEPLER AV, n e corner of 238th St, 80 irregular x100x140; Myron Sulzberger to Philip J. Cogan, Brewsters, N. Y., Nov. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $4,425

10TH ST, s e corner of Marginal St, 118.5x 1x4 to 20th St x156.6x— Consolidated Gas Co. to Warwick-Thomson Co., Denton Building, Mineola, Nassau Co., N. Y., Nov. 14; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

LOT 67, map of Melrose; James F. Higgins, referee, to John A. Bruckner, 406 East 161st St, and another, Nov. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $1,700

134TH ST, n s, 450 ft e of Willis Av, 12.6x100; Lewis A. Abrams to Cyrus Hitchcock, 600 William St, East Orange, N. J., Nov. 11; attorney, H. S. Ogden, 82 Beaver St $3,000

79TH ST, 414 East, s s, 25x102.2, (for foreclosure Nov. 9, 1910;) Ernest H. Wells, referee, to Richard Dudensing, Jr., 1,078 Madison Av, Nov. 17; attorney, Edgar Pitske, 156 Broadway $2,200

3D AV, 3,721, w s, 26.4x128x25.4x129.9; Samuel Alles to Frieda, his wife, 2,091 3d Av, (mtg $7,000,) E. & S., Nov. 17; attorneys, Rosenthal & Steckler, 320 Broadway $1

159TH ST, n s, 250 ft w of Amsterdam Av, 50x99.11; The Connecticut Trust and Safe Deposit Co. to Louis Solomon, 521 West 159th St, and Emil Ott, 125 Hungerford St, Hartford, Conn., (mtg $48,000,) Oct. 24; attorney, Louis Solomon, 521 West 159th St..$100

SAME PROPERTY; Louis Solomon et al. to Fidelity Trust Co., 49 Pearl St., Hartford, Conn., (mtg $48,000,) Oct. 24 .....$100

3D AV, n w corner of 14th Av, 53x110.9x9.3x 96.10, Mount Vernon, boundary line between New York and Mount Vernon, 85 ft of 242d St, runs n w 82.9x n 25x e 76.10x s 25.8 to beginning, being Lot 78 C, map of Wakefield; James T. Penfield to Pasquale Yenentuono, Mount Vernon, N. Y., (mtg $3,000,) July 27; attorney, J. Drummond Brown, Lenox Building, Mount Vernon $1

ALEXANDER AV, 200, e s, 16.8x96.6; Frederick W. Pearse to William L. Derzee, one-fifth part, Nov. 16; address, 182 West 10th St $1,000

LOT 22, Map 1,338, of Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicates; Central Building, Improvement and Investment Co. to Derby Construction Co., 135 Broadway, (mtg $18,500,) Nov. 10; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $100

46TH ST, 145 East, n s, 16.8x100.5; J. Westervelt Zabriskie and another to J. Cooper Mott, Great Neck, L. I., (mtg $8,500 and all liens) Nov. 14; attorney, same $100

71ST ST, 157 West, n s, 20x102.2; Emily W., wife of Gustave A. Lenssen to Elizabeth G., Emily W., Jr., and Eleanor W. Lenssen, 42 Dwight Place, Englewood, N. J., Oct. —, 1910; attorneys, Davies, Stone, Auerbach & Cornell, 32 Nassau St $1

LOT 6, Parcel 3, map of subdivision of estate of William B. Ogden at Highbridge; John J. Yedinack to Brown-Weiss Realties, a corporation, 61 Park Row, Nov. 15; attorneys, Marks & Marks, 61 Park Row $1

122D ST, n s, 85.11 ft e of 8th Av, 14x76.5, release mortgage; York Card and Paper Co. to Jacob Berman, 520 East 148th St, Oct. 17; attorney, George W. Simpson, 90 West Broadway $2,000

SAME PROPERTY; William Neiman to Mary H. Johanson, 21 St. Nicholas Terrace, (mtgs $8,000 and all liens,) Oct. 20; attorney, same $50

221ST ST, (7th Av,) s s, e 25 ft of Lot 1,047, map of Wakefield, 25x114; Samuel J. Hart to Milton Hart, 678 East 221st St, (mtg $3,500;) attorney, Isidore Levy, 320 Broadway $100

152D ST, 224 West, s s, 16.8x99.11, (foreclosure Nov. 16, 1910;) David Robson of 87 Nassau St, referee, to William H. Morse, 1,344 Lexington Av, Daniel E. Morse, 1,068 Lexington Av, executors of Wm. F. Morse, Nov. 16; attorneys, Brewster & Farries, 165 Broadway $10,500

SHERIFF ST, 96, e s, 25x75; Tillie Leff to Harry Kober, 126 Weirfield St, Brooklyn, all liens, Nov. 18; attorney, J. W. Jackson, 5 Beekman St $100

PARK AV, n e corner of 52d St, runs n 200.10 to s s 53d St x w 189.11x s 100.5x w 5½x s 100.5 to n s 52d St x w 184.9 to beginning; Steinway & Sons to May E. Bannon, 2,125 5th Av, Nov. 18; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway $1

SAME PROPERTY; May E. Bannon to Montana Realty Co., 135 Broadway, (mtgs $555,000,) Nov. 18; attorneys same $100

137TH ST, n e corner of Willow Av, 125x100, (foreclosure Dec. 8, 1908;) Isham Henderson, referee, to the Lotus Realty Co., Feb. 19, 1909; V. F. Pelletrau & Co., 186 Remsen St, Brooklyn $15,000

FOX ST, e s, 273.2 ft n of 163th St, 50x100; James Killalea to Rosina Graziadio, 238 East 114th St, (mtg $9,800,) Nov. 17; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

STANTON ST, 319, s w corner of Goerck St, 50x75; Samuel Schiff of Brooklyn to Samuel Schiff, 1,102 Ashland Boulevard, Chicago, Ill., all liens 1-3 part, Nov. 18; attorney, Simon Berg, 214 Broadway, Brooklyn $1

107TH ST, s s, 23.9x92.9; Henry Doth to Lena Wallenstein, 200 Columbia St, Brooklyn, (mtgs $21,550,) Nov. 17; attorney, Max Shapiro, 299 Broadway $100

146TH ST, 467, n s, 115 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; Biaggio Pinnela to William F. Burrough, 748 Fairmount Place, and Nathaniel H. Broughton, Hackensack, N. J., (mtgs $14,100.) Nov. 18; William F. Burrough, 2 Rector St $100

48TH ST, 317 West, n s, 18x100.5; Mary Campbell to Sarah Israel, 315 West 48th St, (mtg $14,000,) Sept. 30; attorney, Modle Marris, 711 8th Av $1

LEXINGTON AV, 1,855, e s, 19.9x78; John McDermott to Albert Gibson, 1,435 1st Av, (mtgs $16,000,) and all liens, Feb. 3 .....$1

74TH ST, n s, 63 ft e of 10th Av, 18.6x57.8x irregular; Annie, wife of Benjamin B. Roundley to John V. Bacot, 63 Macenloch Av, Morristown, N. J., (mtg $10,000,) Nov. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $100

VARICK ST, 107, w s, 21x68, with rights to alley in rear; Katherine P. Pinneo and others to Lawrence Drake, 830 West 57th St, Nov. 14; attorney, same $100

42D ST, 215 to 221 West, n s, 100.5x80x irregular; Star Holding Co. to May E. Bannon, 2,125 5th Av, (mtg $257,000,) B. & S. & C. A. G., Nov. 18; attorney, same $100

SAME PROPERTY; May E. Bannon to the Sperry & Hutchinson Co., 84 West 33d St, (mtgs $400,000,) Nov. 18; attorney, same..$100

LOT 328, map of Section B, Vyse estate; Mary Zink to Jennie C. Stewart, 1,422 Longfellow Av, Nov. 17; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway....$100

146TH ST, 457, n s, 225 ft w of Brook Av, 25x100; James T. Meany and others to Richard C. Meany, 457 East 146th St, all title, Nov. 16 .....$1

7TH AV, n e corner of 131st St, 99.11x125; Elisa S., wife of William V. B. Kip, to Fischel Realty Co., 61 Park Row, quitclaim, Nov. 1; attorney, Henry M. Flateau, 61 Park Row $1

HOFFMAN ST, n s, 233 ft e of Pelham (Union) Av, 25x117.9; Leontine Mayer to Bronx Development Co., 2,804 3d Av, (mtg $3,000,) all liens, Oct. 26; attorney, Edward R. Koch, 69 Wall St $100

8TH ST, s s, 155 ft w of Avenue B, 25x136, except part for Ewen 177th St, Unionport; Harry Levin to Nathan Stern, 974 Union Av, all liens, Oct. 31 .....$100

BROOK AV, 741, w s, 40x94.5x37.2x92.4; Jonas Weil and others to Fanny Green, 401 East 62d St, Nov. 18; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $100

SAME PROPERTY, release mortgage; Sophia Mayer to same, Nov. 18; attorney, same...$1

Recorded Mortgages.

With name and address of lender and lender's attorney. Interest is at 5 per cent., unless otherwise specified:

WARWICK-THOMSON CO. to Consolidated Gas Co., 4 Irving Place; 19th St, n s, 18.5 ft e of Marginal St, 100x irregular to 20th St, Nov. 14, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway.

SAME to same; 19th St, n e corner of Marginal St, 18.5x75x47.4x80.4, Nov. 4, due as per bond; attorney, same $30,000

SAME to same; 20th St, s s, at e s of Marginal St, 89.6x75x60.6x80.4, Nov. 14, due as per bond; attorney, same $50,000

MOUNTAIN CONSTRUCTION CO. to Sarah J. Hollinshead, 255 Henry St, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Findlay Av, s w corner of 165th St, 90x25.6x88.8x26.11, Nov. 17, due Feb. 1, 1911; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co, 176 Broadway $24,000

BERNHEIM, Lillie, to Helen M. Kelly, 2 West 24th St, guardian; Park Av, s w corner of 117th St, 50.5x90, Nov. 17, 3 years; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $50,000

SWEEN, MICHAEL, to Charles Earle, Mount Vernon, N. Y.; 129th St, 54 West, s s, 27x99.11, Nov. 17, due as per bond; attorney, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway. $12,000

ST. FRANCIS REALTY CO. to Schmitz & Eulenstein, Inc., 4,213 3d Av; 153th St, s s, 148.1 e of Nelson Av, $30,149.3, Nov. 17, due as per bond; attorney, A. L. Phillips, 99 Nassau St $7,000

SAME to same; Nelson Av, e s, 104.11 ft s of 156th St, 40x irregular, Nov. 17, due as per bond; attorney same $17,000

SAME to same; Nelson Av, e s, 69.9 ft s of 156th St, 35.2x107, Nov. 17, due as per bond; attorney same $15,000

SAME to same; 169th St, s s, 108.8 ft w of Nelson Av, 29.4x irregular, Nov. 17, due as per bond; attorney same $7,000

KIRBY CONSTRUCTION CO. to Central Building, Improvement and Investment Co., 149 Church St; Lot 22, map of 55 plots, property Fort Washington and Buena Vista Syndicates, prior mtg $39,500, Nov. 10, due Dec. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney, Title Insurance Co., 135 Broadway $60,500

SAME to same; same property, prior mtg $18,500, Nov. 10, due Dec. 1, 1911, 6 p. c.; attorney same $21,000

YENNENTUONO, Pasquale, to James T. Penfield; 3d St, n w corner of 14th St, 50x96.11, Mount Vernon; Lot 78C, map of Wakefield, 25.8x82.9, July 27, 10 years, no interest; attorney, H. D. Brown, Lucas Building, Mount Vernon, N. Y. $3,000

TIEDJEN, Louise, to Cornelius G. Kingsley, 168 West 97th St; Clinton Av, w s, part of Lot 104, map of Morrisania, 25.11x138, prior mtg $31,750, Nov. 16, due as per bond; attorney, W. F. Duckworth, 406 World Building, $1,000

CHEGNAY, Pauline, to Walter J. Egan, 58 Morton St; 14th St, 233 West, n s, 23x120, prior mtg $22,500, Nov. 17, due as per bond, address, W. J. Egan, 277 Broadway....$2,000

CAROLI, Alfonso, to Hudson P. Rose Co., 32 West 45th St; Lot 35, map of Hunter estate, Bronx, Oct. 15, 3 years, 5½ p. c. $325

STERNOFF, Lina, to Trust Co. of America, 37 Wall St; 2d Av, 1,652 and 1,654, 2 lots, each, 28x78, Nov. 1, due Dec. 1, 1913, 2 mtgs, each —; attorneys, Fitch, M. & G., 32 Nassau St $16,000

BRUCKNER, Henry and John A., to Francis J. Cox, at Albany, N. Y.; Findlay St, s w s, 550 ft s e of Courtland Av, 50x100, Nov. 17, 3 years; attorney, John J. O'Brien, 320 Broadway $3,750

KRABO-ERNST REALTY CO. to Greenwich Mortgage Co., 3,025 3d Av; Vyse Av, w s, 86.7 ft s of 180th St, 38.6x105.3x38.6x103.8, Nov. 17, 1 year, 6 p. c.; address, 3,025 3d Av $26,000

ROGERS BUILDING CO. to James G. Wentz, 335 West End Av; Rogers Place, e s, 350.1 ft n of Westchester Av, 50x90, Nov. 17, demand, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Title Guarantee and Trust Co., 176 Broadway $28,000

SELLON CONSTRUCTION CO. to Charles M. Rosenthal, at s w corner of 170th St and Fort Washington Av; Riverside Drive, n e corner of 151st St, 103.0x173.1x99.1x145, prior mtg $255,000, Nov. 16, 1 year, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Cahn, N. & L., 160 Broadway..$10,000

ZIELCH, George, to Adelaide Burland; Lot 132, map of W. F. Duncan, Williamsbridge, prior mtg $3,000, Aug. 26, due as per bond; attorney, Paul M. Crandall, 346 Broadway.. $1,500

MOTT, J. Cooper, to Elizabeth A. Barry, 1,904 Marmion Av; 46th St, 145 East, s, 18.8x100.5, prior mtg $8,500, Nov. 16, due as per bond; attorneys, Press & Hirschberg, 76 William St $2,500

BANNON, May E., to Equitable Life Assurance Society, 120 Broadway; Park Av, n e corner of 52d St, 200.10 ft to 53d St by irregular, Nov 18, due Nov. 1, 1913; attorneys, Alexander & Green, 120 Broadway $450,000

SAME to Steinway & Sons, 107 East 14th St.; same property, (prior mtg $450,000,) Nov 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, same $100,000

ORENSTEIN, —, and Dora Liebner to Mathias Last, 894 Bergen Av, Jersey City, N. J.; Stanton St, 84, n s, 22x52, Oct. 10, due as per bond; attorney, J. M. Leibner, 63 Park Row $3,600

GOLDMAN, Esther B., to Herman Goldman, 50 East 86th St; 30th St, n s, 120 ft e of Lexington Av, 20x98.9, Nov 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, H. Goldman, 21 Park Row. $4,000

LYONS, Mary R., to Lewis S. Goebel, 338 West 87th St; Summit Av, e s, 80 ft s of 16th St, 75x54.6, Nov 12, 2 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, L. S. Goebel, 41 Park Row..$1,000

KENNEDY, Alice M., to Mary J. F. Pratt, 179 New York Av, Brooklyn, N. Y.; Mount Vernon Av, e s, 60.7 ft s of 236th St, 20.10x 71x25x54.3, Nov 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorney, Foster Crampton, 60 Wall St $2,250

WACHSMAN, [illegible], and another to John Cooney, 537 West 170th St; 4th St, n s, 179 ft w of 2d Av, 17.4x98.9, Nov. 18, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $8,500

SCHEFFER, —, Frederick, to James B. Kilsheimer, Jr., 1,980 7th Av; Woodlawn Road, s w corner of 212th St, 100.5, Nov. 15, 1910; stallments, 6 p. c., address J. B. Kilsheimer, Jr., 206 Broadway $900

KEIL, John H., to Peter Cook, 62 St. Mark's Place; 169th St, 931 East, n s, 20x irregular, prior mtg $5,000, Nov. 18, 2 years, 6 p. c.; address P. Cook, 258 Broadway $1,500

SMITH, Susan P., to F. J. Murray Real Estate and Construction Co., 2,464 Devoe Terrace; Devoe Terrace, 2,470, 25x90, prior mtg $5,000, Oct. 17, 3 years, 6 p. c.; attorneys, Earley & Co., 51 Chambers St $2,000

STEWART, Jennie C., to Mary Zink, 162 Linden St, Flushing, L. I.; Lot 328, map of Section B of Vyse estate, Nov. 17, 3 years, 5½ p. c.; attorney, Lawyers Title Insurance and Trust Co., 160 Broadway $2,000

HERZOG, Albert, and another, to

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. East Side.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished. East Side.

"The Madison Square"

37 Madison Avenue, at 26th Street

Invites you to inspect its few remaining desirable apartments

HOTEL APARTMENTS of 1 Room and Bath to 6 Rooms and 4 Baths

HOUSEKEEPING APARTMENTS from 6 Rooms and 1 Bath to 7 or 8 Rooms and 2 Baths

Beautiful Dining Room for exclusive use of guests and their friends

EXCEPTIONAL COOKING. TIPPING ABOLISHED

Booklet and further information on request

EURTON F. WHITE - - Resident Manager

West Side.

THE METROPOLITAN

Absolutely Fireproof

250 W. 88th St., S. W. Cor. Broadway.

7 and 8 large rooms and foyer. Abundant closets; complete night and day service. Laundries with steam drying rooms or open drying on roof. ELECTRIC LIGHT FREE; ALSO GAS for laundry use; Extra Maid's room on superstructure, if desired.

HIGH CLASS Fireproof Apartments, containing all modern appointments.

CENTRAL PARK WEST AND 88TH STREET

8-9-10 Rooms and Baths

AT LOW RENTALS.

Apply on premises, or

L. J. PHILLIPS & CO.,

Columbus Ave. and 75th St.

West End Ave., 738,

CORNER 96TH ST.

One Block from Subway Express Station.

7-ROOM CORNER APARTMENT, $55.

All light rooms, parquet floors, electric light. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES, OR

S. ALVIN PIZA Madison Ave. cor. 126th St. Tel. 3365 Melrose.

230 West 59th St.

One apartment to let, nine rooms and bath; all light; gas and electricity; parquetry floors; newly fitted and very attractive.

THE AYLESMERE, 60 West 76th St.

Seven and eight large, light rooms, bath; butler's pantry; two exposures; night and day passenger and service; steam; all conveniences; convenient to all traction lines; $900 to $1,500. SUPERINTENDENT ON PREMISES.

W. 80th. 210-212 Choice flats, six nice rooms, bath, steam heat, hot water supply, open plumbing; $24-$25.

We store your furniture, $3; moving, $3 van-load; also boxing and shipping at moderate charges; send postal. American Storage Co., 604-608 West 45th St. Telephone 2067—Bryant.

FIRST-CLASS ELEVATOR APARTMENT. One 7-room and bath suite, $60. Central Park West, corner 109th St.

Washington Place, 18—Seven large, light rooms; large closets and five rooms; all improvements.

Bachelor apartment, 2 rooms and bath; with service; unfurnished; $40 monthly. 28 Union Square.

16th St., 120 West.—Seven elegant large rooms, bath, steam; parquet flooring, electric light.

105th St., 210 West.—Six large rooms, bath, hot water supply; $25. Two weeks free.

Brooklyn.

West Side.

Above 110th Street and Washington Heights.

STANLEY COURT,

13 TO 27 WEST 124TH ST.

Three, four and five rooms, $25 to $35. All improvements; telephone, electric light. Six rooms, all improvements, $35 to $45. 16 WEST 125TH AND 20 WEST 124TH. Seven rooms, all improvements, $21 to $24. H. S. BOWIE, Agent, 506 West 124th St.

THE MARGARET,

120-126 West 116th St., Near 7th Av. Drive. Elevator apartments; 4, 5, 6 large, light rooms and bath; all night elevator; telephone service; subways, surface and "L" cars at corner. $22.50 to $50.00. Superintendent on premises.

VAN PRAAG,

522-524 WEST 112TH ST., Between Amsterdam Ave. and Broadway. Business 5 and 6 rooms; telephone, etc.

$42 TO $48.

1217-21 St., 527-529 West. Near Broadway. Columbia College and Horace Mann School; desirable apartments, 4 and 5 rooms; with bath, steam, elevator; telephone; $30 to $45 month.

515 & 523 W. 122nd St

Elevator apartment, 4, 5, 6 and 10 rooms. Electric light. All modern improvements.

515 West 145th St.—Seven light, airy rooms; bath, steam heat, open plumbing; $34; near Broadway Subway; in fine condition.

First-class elevator apartment; 6-room suite, $50; 7-room suite, $55. 555 West 145th St., corner St. Nicholas Ave.

123d St., 251 West.—Six light rooms, bath, hot water supply; $25. Two weeks free.

Last Side.

1231 MADISON AVENUE, SOUTHEAST CORNER 89TH STREET

Elegant large corner apartment, eight rooms and bath; steam heat, hall service, telephone, etc. Rent $75 per month. Supt. on premises.

THE BLYTHEBOURNE,

1,431 Madison Av., S. E. Corner 90th St.—Beautiful outside apartment, $60 monthly; high-class elevator and private telephone service day and night; electricity; all improvements.—Apply to Superintendent.

THE CLEVELAND,

124-130 East 24th St.

Unfurnished apartments of 9 rooms, ample closets, &c. Call between 10 and 2.

Lexington Av., corner 48th.—Exceptionally beautiful six rooms, bath, steam heat; elevator; telephone service.

Lexington Av., 101.—Six exceptionally beautiful rooms, bath; steam heat, hot water; rent moderate.

Brooklyn.

UNUSUAL HOMES

NINTH STREET, BETWEEN SIXTH AND SEVENTH AVENUES, BROOKLYN

OPEN EVENINGS TO 9 P. M.

Park Slope Duplex Houses

Two Apartments two floors in each. Separate entrance to each.

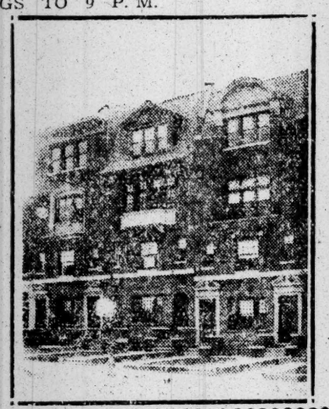
TWO complete houses in ONE. All bedrooms large, outside and light.

Extra large living and dining rooms.

Hot water heat; hot water supply.

Beautifully decorated. Electric and gas fixtures throughout. Fine. Parquet floor. Seven fine rooms and bath in each apartment. Rent of one apartment will pay all carrying charges. All privacy of a one-family house—your expenses being paid by rent of the other apartment. Very accessible by several trolley lines and Elevated and by Subway being built.

A few apartments to rent for $65 and $70.



WALTER L. JOHNSON

398 Ninth Street, Brooklyn

Bronx.

7 ROOMS, 2 BATHS, $40.

Large, light apartments; electricity, steam and hot water; janitor service. Builder, 70 West 181st.

161ST. ST., 484 to 492.—Seven large, light rooms; all improvements; special inducements. Apply on premises, H. Feld.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

398 FIFTH AVENUE

Opposite Tiffany's

Store, 27x80 feet, and good basement; also 2 lofts, 27x100, (top loft equipped for photographer). Moderate rentals. New building, exceptional light. All elevator service, steam heat and hot water. Only high-class businesses entertained.

JOHN N. GOLDING

9 Pine Street. Fifth Ave., cor. 45th St.

BROKERS PROTECTED.

W. 14th ST., NOS. 132-134-136

STORE and LOFTS

75 x 103

Elevator, steam heat, electric light, power, and live steam. SPRINKLER equipment throughout. Lowest insurance rates.

Lowenfeld & Prager,

149 Broadway,

Or your own broker.

New York Law School Building,

172-174 Fulton St.,

near Broadway and Hudson Terminal.

OFFICES TO LET

WARREN & SKILLIN, Agents, on premises.

LONG ACRE SECTION.

To lease, new building to be erected at 249 West 49th St. Over 7,000 square feet floor space; rent $7,000 per year.

J. B. ENGLISH, 1,531 Broadway.

Columbus Circle, 311 West 59th St.—Light loft, 22x80, and two north skylight studios. Apply on premises.

3 elegant light lofts in new building, 25x50; rents moderate. Inquire 110 East Houston St., between 2d Av. and Bowery.

Brooklyn.

Manufacturing Lofts To Let

Fireproof building, passenger and freight elevators, steam heat, power day and night, live steam; lowest insurance rates; light on four sides; one block from Manhattan Bridge Plaza, two blocks from Brooklyn Bridge Plaza; convenient to freight terminals; ready for occupancy.

THE CAVANAGH CO.,

Pearl and Prospect Sts., Brooklyn. 1304 Main.

Brooklyn's Newest Elevator Apartments. Facing Prospect Park Plaza and Library.

KINGS COURT

CORNER STERLING PLACE AND BUTLER PLACE, BETWEEN VANDERBILT AND UNDERHILL AVES.

8 ROOMS AND 2 BATHS

$1,080 --- $1,200

Every Modern Improvement; Day and Night Elevator and Telephone Service. Location, Equipment and Service Equal to New York's $2,400 Apartments.

MUST BE SEEN TO BE APPRECIATED

Supt. on Premises.

Bronx

The finest seven-room apartment in the Bronx will be found in the Largest Fireproof Elevator Apartment House in the World.

The Hunts Point

163d and Simpson Streets, Southern Boulevard.

EVERYTHING IS ENTIRELY NEW.

The apartment has never been occupied; the improvements are all modern and up-to-date; the decorations throughout; the apartment and building are simply unsurpassed.

4, 6 and 7 Rooms, $40 to $70.

You can pay more, but you can't find a better Apartment.

Open for inspection day and night. Bronx Subway to Simpson St. Station or Southern Boulevard trolley to the door or Westchester Ave. trolley to Simpson St.

Kemp-Jones Apartments

2, 4, 5, 6 rooms, $26-$45.

Ideal location, restricted section, near park, athletic grds and Harlem River Boat Clubs.

HIGH CLASS, EVERY IMPROVEMENT, including private telephone and electric light.

926-974 ANDERSON AV.,

Near Jerome Av. and 161st St.

Convenient to west side "L" 155th St. Sta.

TELEPHONE 2690 MELROSE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

12 FIFTH AVENUE,

Near Eighth St.

Furnished Suites of

1, 2, 3 ROOMS AND BATH

Superior hotel accommodations. Select neighborhood; restaurant privileges if desired. Representative on premises.

One ground floor apartment suitable for

DOCTOR OR DENTIST.

A Splendid Opportunity.—An elegantly furnished housekeeping apartment, large, sunny, outside rooms and two baths, facing Hudson River. Accessible, 225 West 86th St. Phone 3715 River.

Six-room corner apartment overlooking Hudson; refrigerator. Sheridan, Riverside Drive, corner 125th St.

HOTELS AND RESTAURANTS.

Hotels BONTA and NARRAGANSETT

Broadway, 93d to 94th St.

UNDER HOTEL BONTA MANAGEMENT. Fireproof. Select Residential Hotels for families and transient guests. Two blocks from Riverside Drive and Central Park.

Beautifully furnished Suites of one, two, and three rooms, with bath, by day, week, or month. Send for illustrated descriptive booklet.

RESTAURANT EUROPEAN PLAN.

A. K. BONTA, Proprietor.

HOTEL ROLAND

59th St., Between Madison & Park Avs.

Block from Grand Plaza

Entrance to Central Park.

SINGLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $1.50 PER DAY.

DOUBLE ROOMS WITH PRIVATE BATH, $2.00 PER DAY.

The Mansfield

12 WEST 44TH ST.

Bachelors Only.

A few 3 Room Apartments with Baths. Rent from $1,200 to $1,600.

Complete Hotel service with restaurant.

Desirable Physician's Office and Apartment and a College Club Room on ground floor.

On premises or E. S. WILLARD & CO., 45 Pine St. 'Phone 5387—John.

HOTEL HERMITAGE

7th Av.—42d—B'way.

Universal Cooking—Old Wines—Good Music.

AFTER THEATRE SUPPERS.

SUNDAY TABLE D'HOTE DINNER, $1.00.

Brooklyn.

HOTEL BOSSERT

MONTAGUE AND HICKS STS., "ON THE HEIGHTS," BROOKLYN, N. Y.

NEW HIGH-CLASS HOTEL.

Absolutely Fireproof.

EUROPEAN PLAN.

Unfurnished Suites of Rooms rented by the year only. Furnished Rooms or Suites by the day, week, month, or season. Restaurant a la Carte, open until 1 A. M. Orchestra Evenings. Dinner de Luxe served from 6 to 9, $1.50. Sundays and Holidays. Most accessible to Subways, "L" and all surface cars.

WALTER M. BRIGGS, Mgr.

AUTUMN RESORTS.

1 time per line, 20c. 7 times, consecutively, $1.26. 30 times, consecutively or every other day, $5.00

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City.

Atlantic City

NEW JERSEY.

Spend the week end at this famous resort by the sea. Outdoor sports now at their best; golf, motoring, driving, fishing, sailing, and the splendid piers and theatres open with the latest attractions. Leading hotels always open.

Traymore

Chalfonte

Haddon Hall

Galen Hall

THE WILTSHIRE Virginia Ave. and beach. Ocean view. Greatly improved and refurnished. Cap. 350. Private baths, running water in rooms; elevator; porches, &c. Music. Special—$12.50 up weekly. $2.50 up daily. Booklet.

SAMUEL H. ELLIS.

HOTEL WESTMONT

ocean end of Rhode Island Av.; splendid table and service; special Winter rate $10 per week; ocean front rooms, without bath, $12.50; with bath, $15; sea water baths, booklet.

W. H. MOORE, Manager.

HOTEL RUDOLF,

Directly on the ocean front. Capacity 1,000. Open all year. American or European plan. Sea and fresh water in all baths; no extra charge for use of baths.

A. S. RUKEYSER, Mgr.

JOEL HILLMAN, Pres.

Marlborough-Blenheim

ATLANTIC'S NEW FALL SEASON.

JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY.

LAMBORN Maryland Av. and Beach. Elevator. Private baths. Special Winter rates $10, $12.50 and up weekly. J. A. MILLER.

ATLANTIC CITY'S FALL EASTER THANKSGIVING

an ideal period for an outing.

Ask Mr. Foster—Free information. Flat-iron Building Arcade.

NEW JERSEY—Lakewood.

THE FLEISHMAN HOUSE

European and American Plan.

317 CLIFTON AVE.,

Modern Improvements. Lakewood, N. J.

BERMUDA.

BERMUDA Hamilton Hotel

THE LEADING HOTEL OF BERMUDA.

Capacity 550 Guests. Open throughout year. Two large additions just completed, with all modern improvements.

Private Baths—Elevators—Electric Lights.

Stone and Concrete Construction Throughout.

Special Tariff During Fall Season.

HAMILTON HOTEL CO., LTD. Bermuda.

LEGAL NOTICES.

To ALINE DEMETRIA O'MALLEY, late of 21 Morningside Avenue, New York City, New York:

You will take notice that as Master appointed by the Court of Common Pleas of Philadelphia County, Pennsylvania (to March Term, 1910, No. 1929) to take testimony in the suit of your husband, AUSTIN O'MALLEY, against you for divorce from the bonds of matrimony on the ground of desertion, I will hold a meeting for the purposes of my appointment at my office, 708 Land Title Building, Broad and Chestnut Streets, Philadelphia, Pennsylvania, on Friday, the 9th day of December, 1910, at 3 P. M.

BERNARD J. O'CONNELL, Master.

AUCTION SALES.

ANDREW J. McCORMACK, Auct'r.

REGULAR AUCTION SALE OF

STOCKS AND BONDS

By ADRIAN H. MULLER & SON

OFFICE NO. 55 WILLIAM ST.,

Wednesday, Nov. 23d, 1910

at 12:30 o'clock, at the

EXCHANGE SALESROOMS,

NOS. 14 AND 16 VESEY STREET,

BY ORDER OF EXECUTORS.

405 shs. Astoria Silk Works of Long Island City.

10 shs. Woman's Hotel Co.

$200 note of William White Livermore, dated Feb. 2d, 1901, due 1 year, with interest.

100 shs. North Carolina Copper Co.

1 share Aldrich Type-Setting and Distributing Machine Co.

40 shs. Library Square Realty Co., Lincoln Trust Co. ctf. of dep.

100 shs. New York Engine Co.

2,500 shs. Bay State Gas Co.

50 shs. Broadway Trust Co.

495 shs. Interborough-Metropolitan Co. common.

$30 American Malt Corporation prefd scrip.

6 2-3 shs. Empire State Surety Co.

60 shs. Williamsburgh City Fire Ins. Co.

FOR ACC. OF WHOM IT MAY CONCERN.

50 shs. Vandalia R. R. Co.

50 shs. Cosmopolitan Land Co.

250 shs. Bay Ridge Park Improvement Co.

58 shs. Mechanics & Traders' Bank.

9 shs. Adams Express Co.

100 shs. Kirby Lumber Co. pref'd.

$5,000 Pittsburg & Allegheny Telephone Co. 1st mtge. coll. trust 4s, Ser. M.

$1,000 promissory note made by J. H. Clarke to order of Elizabeth J. Clarke, dated Sept. 13th, 1903, payable 4 months, (hypothecated.)

$12,000 United States Mortgage & Trust Co. 1st mtge. coll. trust 4s, Ser. M.

80 shs. First National Bank of Swanton, Pa.

50 shs. Herring-Hall-Marvin Safe Co.

17 shs. Peterson & Parsons R. R. Co.

60 shs. Bleecker St. & Fulton Ferry R. R.

10 shs. Ossining Natl. Bank, Ossining, N. Y.

58 shs. Northern Bank.

FOR SALE.

TYPEWRITERS RENTED. $5.00 FOR 3 MONTHS.

We sell machines for $10.00 and upwards. All makes. Latest models. Machines guaranteed. Liberal allowance for machines taken in exchange. Send for catalogue. TYPEWRITER EXCHANGE, 115 Barclay St., 3 doors from B'way. Tel. 5915 Barclay.

EXCURSIONS AND TOURS.

ANTON LANG

THE CHRISTUS of OBERAMMERGAU and Mrs. Lang will be members of our Orient party this Winter. Party will be limited. Mediterranean steamships Jan. 25. The only tour that offers

A selected party

A scholarly leader

A private Nile Steamer

A private yacht in the Mediterranean

(A second tour sails February 22.)

Special Orient Announcement now ready.

BUREAU OF UNIVERSITY TRAVEL,

68 Trinity Place, Boston, Mass.

FLORIDA and the SOUTH

Coastwise Steamers, lowest rates. All lines. Round trip tickets good six months; stateroom and meals included. Send for descriptive circulars, giving sailings, rates, &c. MAUPETERS TOURS, 31 W. 26th St., New York City.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMBOATS.

FALL RIVER LINE

(Splendid Steamers—Splendid Service)

If you've planned to spend Thanksgiving down in New England—

—keep in mind that the Fall River Line's a good way to go.

Fall River Line steamers leave New York, Pier 19, North River foot of Warren Street, at 5:00 P. M. Get you to Boston as early as 7 o'clock next morning—later if you like

Fare to Boston..... $3

Telephone 5121 Cortlandt for information

City Ticket Office—171 Broadway

HUDSON RIVER NIGHT LINES

PEOPLES LINE To Albany

CITIZENS LINE To Troy

Cuisine and Service Unexcelled. Very Best Accommodations.

Str. C. W. Morse or Adirondack daily (Sunday excepted), Pier 32, N.R., 6 P.M.

New Str. TROJAN or RENSSELAER, Pier 46, N. R., 6 P. M. daily (Saturday excepted). Sunday steamer stops at Albany in either direction.

Direct rail connections at Albany and Troy for points North, East and West. Horses and automobiles carried at reasonable rates.

"THE PUBLIC BE PLEASED."

COLONIAL LINE

BOSTON Via Boat and Rail..... $2.65

PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct..... 1.75

WORCESTER, via Boat and Rail..... 2.65

FALL RIVER, via Boat and Rail..... 2.00

Week days and Sundays at 5:30 P. M. from Pier 36, N. R., foot of W. Houston St.

ALL OUTSIDE ROOMS—FINEST SERVICE.

'Phones, Spring 9491 and 9492.

JOY LINE $2.40 TO BOSTON VIA BOAT & RAIL

Providence Direct, $1.50 | Worcester, $2.40

Every week day, 5:30 P. M., from Pier 19, East River.

NEW MANAGEMENT. IMPROVED SERVICE.

City Ticket Office, 290 Broadway, N. Y.

CENTRAL-HUDSON LINES,

Daily steamers for Newburgh, Poughkeepsie & Kingston, Pier 24, N. R., foot Franklin St.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

SEND FOR THIS BOOKLET.

The most attractive short cruise out of any American port is our twenty-two day cruise from New York to Jamaica (with indefinite stop-over privilege) Santa Marta and the Panama Canal.

One Hundred and Twenty-five Dollars includes all expenses except what you may choose to spend ashore sightseeing.

Our new illustrated booklet "Cruising the Spanish Main" is the best guide to the Tropics ever issued. It is free while the edition lasts. Address

United Fruit Company

STEAMSHIP SERVICE

17 Battery Pl. Tel. 1625 Rector. NEW YORK

Or Any Authorized Tourist Agency.

CLARK'S "ARABIC" ORIENT CRUISE

FEB. 4, $400 up for 71 days. Shore trips ALL INCLUDED. Round World Tour Jan. 25; Trans-Siberian Tour, Mar. 14; Riviera-Italy, Jan. & Feb.; 30 Tours to Europe. Specify program desired.

FRANK C. CLARK, Times Bldg., New York;

Financial facts and figures for investors. The New York Times Weekly Financial Review publishes informative articles on the bond, stock, metal, and commodities markets, and complete lists of quotations. Range of prices for ten years, railroad earnings, and declared dividends. Every Monday. Mailed to any address in the United States for One Dollar a year. Binder to preserve the Review sent for One Dollar.

TRAVELERS' GUIDE—STEAMSHIPS.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN

LONDON—PARIS—HAMBURG

EUROPE

BLUECHER..... Nov. 19, 11 A. M.

AMERIKA..... Nov. 24, 12 noon

*BATAVIA..... Dec. 3, 10 A. M.

KAISERIN AUG. VIC. Dec. 10, 12 noon

*Unexcelled Ritz-Carlton a la Carte Restaurant, Gymnasium, Electric Baths, Elevator, Palm Garden. *Second cabin only. Hamburg direct.

GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS NAPLES, GENOA

By new 17,000 tons steamers, equipped with all modern safety appliances. Electric Baths, Gymnasium, Elevator, etc.

S. S. CLEVELAND..... Dec. 6, 10 A. M.

S. S. CINCINNATI..... Jan. 5, Feb. 14

S. S. CLEVELAND..... Jan. 28

EXCELLENT SERVICE ON THE NILE.

Tourist Dept. for Trips Everywhere.

Economy and Comfort

IN PLEASURE TRAVEL WILL BE FOUND IN SELECTING ONE OF OUR CRUISES TO THE

WEST INDIES

SPANISH MAIN, PANAMA CANAL and BERMUDA

By THE TWIN-SCREW STEAMSHIP MOLTKE (12,500 TONS)

Largest and Most Completely Equipped Vessel Going to the West Indies This Winter

Leaving New York January 24, February 25 and March 28

TWO CRUISES, 28 days duration each $150 AND UP

SPRING CRUISE, 16 days duration - $85 AND UP

OTHER CRUISES TO THE ORIENT, SOUTH AMERICA, AROUND THE WORLD, UP THE NILE, ETC.

Send for Further Particulars.

HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE

41-45 Broadway, New York

AGWI LINES

ATLANTIC, GULF & WEST INDIES S. S. LINES

Clyde Line—Mallory Line—Porto Rico Line—Ward Line.

FLORIDA

All the attractions of the RIVIERA, with automobiling, bathing, fishing, and other outdoor sports. Only direct rail without change from New York daily, except Sunday, calling at Charleston for all Carolina resorts; at Brunswick for all Georgia and Alabama points; for King Jack on the Hilo way for all Florida resorts.

CLYDE STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

Pier 36, North River, New York.

PORTO RICO

Special 16-day cruises to and around this island, $110, including all expenses, touching at principal ports and affording an opportunity of seeing the island under the most favorable auspices. Steamer is your hotel for entire cruise. Porto Rico is now an American possession. Reached in perfect comfort in 4½ days from New York. Send for booklet.

NEW YORK & PORTO RICO S. S. CO.,

General Office, 12 Broadway, N. Y.

TEXAS

S. S. Brazos, San Jacinto, Denver. Sailings every Wednesday and Saturday for Galveston and all points Southwest and the Pacific Coast. Only steamers from New York to Texas without change. Sailings for Key West, connecting for Miami and Palm Beach, every Wednesday and Saturday, and for Tampa and Mobile every Saturday. Delightful water route.

MALLORY STEAMSHIP COMPANY,

From Pier 45, North River, New York.

NEW YORK & CUBA MAIL S. S. CO., General Office, Pier 14 East River, N. Y.

Write for AGWI NEWS, a magazine of

CITY TICKET OFFICE, AGWI LINES, 290 BROADWAY, N. Y.

MEXICO

Reached by way of Vera Cruz, famous as the landing place of Cortez, and gateway to Mexico City; a country whose ancient monuments and wonderful ruins afford an ideal Winter trip. Sailings every Thursday, via Ward Line. New twin-screw steamships of 9,000 tons, equipped with wireless. Excellent cuisine, fine accommodations. Write for illustrated booklet.

INTERNATIONAL MERCANTILE MARINE LINES

NEARBY SAILINGS

All our steamers have Wireless Telegraph and Submarine Signals.

Minnetonka	Nov. 19,	11:30 A. M.	ATLANTIC TRANSPORT LINE. London Direct.
Philadelphia	Nov. 19,	10:00 A. M.	AMERICAN LINE. Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.
Arabic	Nov. 19,	12 Noon.	WHITE STAR LINE. Queenstown—Liverpool.
Finland	Nov. 23,	10:00 A. M.	RED STAR LINE. Dover—Antwerp—Paris.
Teutonic	Nov. 23,	3 P. M.	WHITE STAR LINE. Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton.

CRUISES WEST INDIES, SPANISH MAIN PANAMA CANAL S. S. New York Jan. 28 Mar. 4 1911

Costing only $150 and upwards for 31 days, affording 294 hours ashore, three days more than any other cruise

The Ship, the Itineraries, the Equipment and the Prices are Right; and you may visit United States territory under the American flag. Send for map and program

American Line Pier 62 N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Philad'a...Nov. 19, 10 AM|New York..Dec. 3

St. Louis...Nov. 26, 10 AM|St. Paul..Dec. 10

Atlantic Transport Line

New York—London Direct Pier 58 N. R.

Min'ch'ka..Nov. 19, 11:30 AM|Minneap's.Dec. 10

Min'w'ka..Dec. 3, 10:30 AM|Min'haha..Dec. 17

Red Star Line Pier 59 N. R.

New York—*Cherbourg—Dover—Antwerp.

Finland....Nov. 23, 10 AM|*Lapl'd (nw)Dc10

Kroonland..Nov. 30, 10 AM|*Vader'dDec. 21

White Star Line Piers 60 & 61 N. R.

Plymouth—Cherbourg—Southampton

Teutonic.....Nov. 23, 3 PM|Majestic..Dec. 7

Oceanic.....Nov. 30, 3 PM|Adriatic..Dec. 14

New York—Queenstown—Liverpool

Arabic.....Nov. 19, noon|Celtic.....Dec. 3

Baltic.....Nov. 26, 2 PM|Cedric...Dec. 10

New York and Boston to

RIVIERA—ITALY—EGYPT

The Azores, Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Villefranche, Genoa, Naples, Alexandria

*CEDRIC (21,035 tons)....Jan. 11, Feb. 22

*CELTIC (20,904 tons)...Jan. 25, Mar. 8

*Largest Steamers to the Mediterranean.

Romanic, Nov. 30, 12 n'n | Romanic.....Mar. 18

Canopic, Dec. 7, 2:30 PM | Cretic.....Mar. 29

Romanic....Feb. 4 | Canopic.....April 8

PASSENGER OFFICES, 9 B'WAY. (TEL. 2100 RECTOR.) AND PIER 62, N. R., (WEST 23D ST.,) N. Y.

North German Lloyd

Algiers, the Levant, Egypt, India, and the Far East are Ideal Winter Resorts.

Especially Low Rates to Australia, Tasmania and New Zealand via Europe and the Suez Canal.

Write for Booklets.

LONDON——PARIS——BREMEN

TUESDAYS 10 A. M.

Express Sailings.

G. Washington, Nov. 22

Kaiser W. D. G. Dec. 13

K'prinz W'm, Nov. 29

G. Washing'n, Jan. 3

THURSDAYS 10 A. M.

Twin-Screw and Fast Mail Sailings.

*Roon.....Nov. 24

*Cassel.....Dec. 1

Friedr'h d. Gr. Dec. 8

K. Luise, Sat., Dec. 17

*Bremen Direct.

GIBRALTAR—ALGIERS—NAPLES—GENOA

SATURDAYS 11 A. M.

*Berlin (new)...Nov. 19 | P. Irene.....Dec. 10

K. Albert.....Dec. 3 | †Berlin (New)....Jan. 7

*Omits Algiers. †Omits Gibraltar.

Connections made for all Mediterranean, Black Sea and Far Eastern Ports. Wireless and Submarine Signals. Travelers' Checks Good All Over the World. Independent Around the World Trips.

OELRICHS & CO., Gen. Agts., 5 B'way, N. Y.

SOUTH AMERICA

COOK'S next Semi-Annual Tour de Luxe of South America leaves Jan. 28, 1911, for West Indies, Panama, Peru, Bolivia, Chili, Trans-Andine Railroad to Argentina, Uruguay, Brazil, &c.

TOURS TO THE ORIENT

COOK'S 44TH ANNUAL SERIES OF TOURS TO EGYPT, BIBLE LANDS, TURKEY, GREECE, ETC., LEAVE NOV. 26, JAN. 7, 11, 21, 25, FEB. 4, 18, 22, MARCH 11. HIGHEST CLASS ARRANGEMENTS.

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

The Royal Mail Steam Packet Co.

Winter Cruises West Indies

3 Cruises de Luxe by New Twin Screw R.M.S.P. "AVON," 11,073 tons, from New York, Jan. 21, 28 days; Feb. 18, 22 days; March 25, 19 days, visiting West Indies, Spanish Main, and Panama Canal.

Rates $5 Per Day and Up.

Sanderson & Son, Agts., 25 State St., N.Y.

BRAZIL

and All Argentine Ports

by the Large, New and Fast Passenger Steamers of the

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE

Sailing from New York 6th and 20th each month.

16 DAYS TO RIO JANEIRO

25 DAYS TO BUENOS AYRES

For rates, etc., apply to Agents, or

BUSK & DANIELS, General Agents

301 Produce Exchange, New York

ANCHOR LINE

GLASGOW via LONDONDERRY

Caledonia, Nov. 19, 9 A.M. | Furnessia, Dec. 3, 10 A.M.

California, Nov. 26, 2 P.M. | Columbia, Dec. 10, 1 P.M.

FIRST CABIN, $67.50 AND $72.50.

SECOND CABIN, $45 AND $47.50.

THIRD CLASS, $30 AND $31.25.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 17-19 Broadway.

OLD DOMINION LINE.

DAILY SERVICE.

For Old Point Comfort, Norfolk, Portsmouth, Pinners Point, and Newport News, Va., connecting for Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, D. C., and the entire South and West.

Freight and Passenger Steamers sail from Pier 25, N. R., foot of North Moore St., every weekday at 3 P. M.

W. L. WOODROW, Traffic Manager.

CUNARD Piers foot West 14th St., N. R. Offices, 24 State Street, opposite Battery.

Largest, Fastest, Finest Ships afloat. Wireless Telegraph, Submarine Signal.

MOST EXPEDITIOUS ROUTE.

LONDON PARIS BERLIN VIENNA

DIRECT via FISHGUARD

Fishguard and Liverpool.

Mauretania..Nov. 30, 9 AM|Lusitania..Dec. 28

SPECIAL CHRISTMAS SAILING

S. S. MAURETANIA, DEC. 17, 6 P. M.

Queenstown—Fishguard—Liverpool.

Campania...Dec. 7, 10 AM|Caronia...Dec. 14

GIBRALTAR GENOA NAPLES TRIESTE FIUME

Carpathia..Dec. 3, noon|Ultonia.....Mar. 23

Pannonia..Feb. 25, noon|Saxonia.....Mar. 30

SPECIAL CRUISES

RIVIERA ITALY EGYPT

Madeira Gibraltar Algiers Villefranche Genoa Naples Alexandria Flume. *Omits Alexandria

Carmania 20,000 tons.*Nov. 23, Jan. 7, Feb. 18

Caronia 20,000 tons.....Jan. 21.....

Francesca 18,000 tons, new steamer, March 11

FRENCH LINE

Compagnie Générale Transatlantique

Direct Line to Havre—Paris (France).

Sailing every Thursday, 10 A. M.

From Pier 57, North River, foot West 15th St.

*La Touraine..Nov. 24 | *La Lorraine..Dec. 15

La Bretagne..Dec. 1 | *La Touraine..Dec. 22

*La Savoie....Dec. 8 | La Bretagne..Dec. 29

*Twin screw steamers.

SPECIAL SATURDAY SAILING.

One class (II) Cabin Passengers only.

*Chicago.....Nov. 26

GENERAL AGENCY, 19 State Street, N. Y.

JAMAICA

THE IDEAL WINTER RESORT.

Luxurious Steamships sail every few days. A short and delightful trip to the Tropics. Tickets and berths by All Lines, with or without Hotels; Pleasant Tourist Parties, and all information from

THOS. COOK & SON

245 Broadway, 264 and 563 Fifth Ave., 649 Madison Ave., New York.

Shipping and Mails.

Miniature Almanac for To-day.

Sun rises...6:50 Sun sets...4:49 Moon rises...7:05

THE TIDES.

	High Water. A.M.	P.M.	Low Water. A.M.	P.M.
Sandy Hook	9:27	9:45	2:47	3:05
Governors Island	9:57	10:15	4:15	4:33
Hell Gate	11:17	11:52	4:55	5:40

Arrived—Friday, Nov. 18.

SS Marina, Ayscough, Nov. 3.
SS Lucerna, Shields, Nov. 2.
SS Narragansett, London, Nov. 5.
SS Petroleum, Portsmouth, Oct. 31.
SS Monterey, Havana, Nov. 15.
SS Santa Maria, Kingston, Nov. 13.
SS Rheingraf, Havana, Nov. 12.
SS Princess Anne, Norfolk, Nov. 17.
SS Graf Waldersee, Philadelphia, Nov. 17.
SS Stavangerfjord, Philadelphia, Nov. 17.
SS El Alba, Galveston, Nov. 12.
SS Delaware, Philadelphia, Nov. 17.

Outgoing Steamships.

SAIL TO-DAY.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
Philadelphia, Southampton	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Bluecher, Hamburg	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Arabic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Kursk, Rotterdam	———	2:00 P.M.
Berlin, Genoa	———	11:00 A.M.
Minnetonka, London	———	11:30 A.M.
Caledonia, Glasgow	———	9:00 A.M.
Vasari, South Brazil	8:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Trent, Manila	8:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Saratoga, Havana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Philadelphia, Curacao	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Urgent of Grenada, Guyana	10:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Prinz August Wilhelm, Jamaica	11:00 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
San Juan, San Juan	———	12:00 M.
Heron, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.
San Jacinto, Galveston	———	1:00 P.M.
Lampasas, Tampa	———	1:00 P.M.
Momus, New Orleans	———	12:00 M.
City of Savannah, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL MONDAY.

Coppename, Paramaribo	11:00 A.M.	1:00 P.M.
Rio Grande, Brunswick	———	1:00 P.M.
Monroe, Norfolk	———	3:00 P.M.

SAIL TUESDAY.

George Washington, Bremen	6:30 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
Rotterdam, Rotterdam	———	11:00 A.M.
Sant' Anna, Azores	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Rosalind, Newfoundland	8:30 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Alliance, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
City of St. Louis, Savannah	———	3:00 P.M.
Apache, Jacksonville	———	1:00 P.M.

Supplementary mails are open on the piers of the American, English, German, and French transatlantic lines until within ten minutes of the hour of sailing.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TO-DAY.

Mala	Lisbon	Oct. 29
Gerrit	Amsterdam	Nov. 4

LATEST CUSTOMS RULINGS.

The line of demarkation between chocolate and confectionery for tariff purposes was set forth yesterday in a decision handed down by the Board of United States General Appraisers, when claims filed by James De Fremery & Co. and the New Granucci Grocery Company were sustained.

It appears that the merchandise in controversy consists of ordinary cakes of milk chocolate, wrapped in the usual way with tin foil, and inside and outside with paper coverings. Other of the goods consisted of small round disks called croquettes, done up in small packages. These are all known, according to Judge Waite, who writes the decision for the board, as chocolates being designed to be eaten from the hand.

The General Appraiser says that an inspection of the goods convinces the members of the tribunal that the goods are of the character dutiable under the chocolate schedule rather than as confectionery. The protests are sustained and the merchandise allowed to enter at certain rates according to value rather than at 50 per cent., as assessed under the confectionery clause. The Collector is directed to reliquidate the entries on the basis of the lower duties.

BUSINESS TROUBLES.

MAX BERMAN.—Schedules of Max Berman, wholesale butter and eggs, 156 Reade Street, show liabilities $6,816, nominal assets $4,000.

KLEIN & LAGOVIN.—Schedules of Klein & Lagovin, cloak manufacturers, 43 East Eighth Street, show liabilities $6,012 and assets $1,500.

H. C. SWAIN & CO.—Schedules of H. C. Swain & Co., furniture exporters, 59 Pearl Street, show liabilities $4,489 and assets $200.37.

H. GOLDBERG & CO.—Schedules of H. Goldberg & Co., cloak manufacturers, 29 West Seventeenth Street, show liabilities $11,080 and assets $9,601.

RACHEL GRITZHANDLER.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Rachel Gritzhandler, manufacturer of fancy feathers, 23 Bond Street, by Abraham E. Ellenbogen. Judge Hand appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver; bond, $250.

S. MARKOWITZ & SON, cloak manufacturers, 80 University Place, have made a settlement with creditors at 25 cents on the dollar, payable 15 cents cash and 10 cents in notes at six and nine months. The petition filed against them on Sept. 12 has been dismissed.

R. & S. HAT MANUFACTURING CO.—Schedules of the R. & S. Hat Manufacturing Co., 570 West Broadway, show liabilities $31,568 and assets $18,787. Among the creditors are A. Wimpfheimer & Brothers, Paul Marx, H. T. Peabody & Co., and Olivier & Co.

CLARENCE W. MOTT of Mott, Ochs & Co., clothing manufacturers, 100 Greene Street, consented yesterday to be adjudicated a bankrupt individually and as a member of the firm, and to have receiver appointed. Judge Hough appointed William Henkel, Jr., receiver; bond, $1,000.

ARTHUR KOLLINS.—Schedules of Arthur Kollins, suit manufacturer, 4 West Sixteenth Street, show liabilities $31,618 and assets $15,000. He also has 5,500 shares of stock of the Royal Tinto Mining Co., par value $5,000. Among the creditors are Jonas and Sigmund Steutlinger, Gordon B. Hirsch, Commercial Trust Co., Union Exchange Bank, and David Auerbach.

WILLIAM H. BEERS, 3,575 Broadway, formerly Secretary of the Circle Publishing Co., 50 Madison Avenue, has filed a petition; liabilities, $21,545; assets, cash $50 and 220 shares of stock of the company of no value. Of his liabilities $19,042 is for indorsing paper of the company. Among the noteholders were the Ticonderoga Paper Co., Tyler L. Redfield, and Broadway Trust Co. Herbert L. Bridgman is a secured creditor.

SAM LEVIN'S & SONS CO.—A petition has been filed against Sam Levin's Sons Co., manufacturer of cloaks, 137 West Twenty-fifth Street, by H. B. Claflin Co, Wohlfahrt Fashion Co., and Stevens, Sanford, Cushman & Jordan. Judge Hough appointed Charles L. Greenhall, receiver. Liabilities, $20,000; assets, $6,000. The company was incorporated on June 8, 1909, with capital stock $50,000, and succeeded the firm of Sam Levin's Sons, who had been in business about six years.

Judgments.

These judgments for amounts more than $100 were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

Albert, Isaac and Gussie—R. A. Schoenberg & Co., $179.

Albert, Isaac—Same, $224.

Albert, Gussie—Same, $224.

Altman, Kallman, et al.—H. Rosenthal et al., $11,507.

Ball, Walter T.—Candee, Smith & Howland Co., $475.

Bagarozy, Anthony, et al.—Mrs. E. C. Tyndall, $155.

Bestritsky, Hirsch, et al.—Misel & Brownell, $224.

Byers, Joseph J.—H. W. Bennett, $23,737.

Badger, William O.—D. Woodcock, costs, $103.

Bean, Orestes U.—S. G. French, $2,159.

Cribler, Adele—H. K. M. Griesael, $181.

Charette, Joseph A., et al.—Fullerton Electric Co., $182.

Crimmins, John D., Jr., et al.—Empire State Surety Co., $344.

Cohen, Meyer—J. M. Weber et al., costs, $109.

Cunningham, Thomas, et al.—H. Herman Lumber Co., $946.

Contrastano, Leonardo—M. De Sista, $588.

Clark, Francis A.—A. Horwitz, $2,560.

Degelman, Christian—O. B. Coates & Co., $224.

Drucker, Manuel—Equitable Trust Co. of New York, $119.

Elsner, Joseph and Nathan—Cross-Austin-Ireland Lumber Co., $221.

Early, Wasley—L. C. Margot, $1,796.

Finch, Robert C.—McGraw Publishing Co., $153.

Frooks, or Frucks, Louis—S. Mayer, $870.

Gould, Ora B.—M. Bourke, $208.

Gruenberg, Aaron W.—W. Friedman, $336.

Goldberg, Wolf, et al.—H. G. Street, $801.

Greif, Louis, Samuel (not summoned)—A. Lowendosky et al., $305.

Hamburger, Madeline—P. M. Archdeacon et al., $327.

Horowitz, Samuel, et al.—Misel & Brownell, $224.

Halstead, Nathaniel C.—Excelsior Purchasing Co., $102.

Haskin, John B.—Wyckoff, Church & Partridge, $1,010.

Hallenbeck, Wesley C.—M. Hasbrouck et al., $182.

Holden, John—F. L. Foesumo, $2,366.

Hyde, Russell D.—I. V. Brokaw, $543.

Ilich, William G. et al.—Fullerton Electric Co., $182.

Kellershon, Henry, (not summoned,) et al.—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co., $272.

Lacey, John—A. Boylan, $173.

Mooney, Lewis D.—Mutual Life Ins. Co. of N. Y., $413.

Moore, Walter J.—Equitable Trust Co. of N. Y., $130.

Maged, Benjamin F.—W. Weil, $338.

Mizrena, Daniel, et al.—Bernheimer & Schwartz Pilsner Brewing Co., $272.

Moran, Thomas S.—Pennsylvania Cement Co., $2,233.

Nudelman, Frank, et al.—H. Rosenthal et al., $11,507.

Nevelson, Bernard, et al.—H. G. Street, $801.

Odierno, Enrico, et al.—Mrs. E. C. Tyndall, $155.

Payne, Ellen D.—J. & E. Homan Co., $337.

Prussilin, Leon, et al.—H. Rosenthal et al., $11,507.

Rader, Henry—City of New York, $208.

Randell, Harvey L.—Same, $208.

Rathegan, Thomas—Same, $209.

Ramey, John—Same, $208.

Randolph, Russell—Same, $208.

Rayold, Abraham—Same, $208.

Rashied, Monladda—Same, $208.

Reitz, Edward—Same, $208.

Reilly, Patrick—Same, $208.

Reynolds, Charles J.—Same, $208.

Reiss, Adolph J.—Same, $208.

Reilly, Bernard—Same, $208.

Reilly, Albertina A.—Same, $208.

Resnick, Abraham—Same, $208.

Resswick, Max—Same, $208.

Reiners, William—Same, $208.

Reissinger, John—Same, $208.

Rilly, Augusta—Same, $208.

Riester, Arthur C.—Same, $208.

Risley, Robert H.—Same, $208.

Rosenstein, Louis—Same, $208.

Roane, Martha M.—Same, $208.

Robinson, Joseph—Same, $208.

Rowley, Henry—Same, $208.

Same—Same, $208.

Rountree, William L.—Same, $208.

Rowley, L.—Same, $208.

Ross, John F.—Same, $208.

Rogers, Stephen—Same, $112.

Rupert, Joseph—Same, $208.

Ruether, Clemens—Same, $208.

Ruvkaber, Eugene—Same, $208.

Rudge, Charles H.—Same, $208.

Ryan, William P.—Same, $208.

Ryan, John—Same, $208.

Ryan, Nicholas—Same, $208.

Rosasco, Andrew—I. A. Weeks et al., $545.

Rockwell, Benjamin F.—Longacre Motor Co., $249.

Schaefer, Otto—M. Ochs, $329.

Santangelo, Raffaele—G. Lacovara, $225.

Schuman, Albert C., et al.—Nason Mfg. Co., $412.

Sherman, Emma S.—W. C. Cornell, $481.

Shand, George J., et al.—H. Herrman Lumber Co., $946.

Tysen, Fay L.—R. F. Tysen et al., costs, $120.

Wolff, Edmund and Jules—P. Devers, $200.

Wendt, Ferdinand—B. B. Davis, $145.

Witrofsky, Rudolph—G. Sard, $631.

Ward, Maria E. G. McK. and Caroline C.—M. M. Ward et al., costs, $155.

Breuner-Brainin Co., Inc.—L. Hess Co., Inc., $630.

Seven Hundred and Twenty-eight Fifth Avenue Co.—J. E. Berwind, $11,164.

Aristocratic Publishing Co.—A. H. Muller, $5,146.

California Asphalt Co. (not summoned) et al.—Empire State Surety Co., $344.

L. L. Zaslof Real Estate Co. et al.—H. Rosenthal et al., $11,507.

City of New York—D. Lynch, $6,934.

Riccadonna Hotel Co.—J. T. Kent, $115.

Colonial Illuminating Co.—McGraw Publishing Co., $482.

City of New York—J. C. Eldt, $263.

Cunningham & Shand Construction Co. et al.—H. Herrmann Lumber Co., $946.

Princes Fruit Cake Co.—National Fruit Produce Co., $147.

Von Hardenberg Co.—I. Miron et al., $197.

Satisfied Judgments.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed:

Schwartz, Jacob—H. G. Stileck, Jr., July 28, 1908, $222.

Schilt, Esther—New York City Railway Co, Jan. 21, 1909, $107.

Winchell, Virgil H.—Biehl Estate Corporation, Aug. 18, 1910, $255.

Duffy, Hugh—J. Hecht, Jan. 29, 1909, $174.

Hudson Companies—S. Brody, June 11, 1909, $1,556.

Maas, Tillie, Jacob Mendelowitz, and Heymon Benowitz—S. Horowits and others, Oct. 31, 1910, $140.

Same—Same, Feb. 10, 1910, $128.

Lane, William—A. A. McAnrey, Oct. 29, 1910, (vacated,) $2,091.

THE UNITED SERVICE.

Special to The New York Times.

The Army.

WASHINGTON, Nov. 18.—Major G. W. Goode, Eleventh Cavalry, relieved from treatment at Walter Reed General Hospital, District of Columbia, and return to proper station.

Orders May 10 relating to Second Lieut. J. W. Stilwell, Twelfth Infantry, revoked. He is relieved from duty at Military Academy, and will proceed to San Francisco and take transport Jan. 5 for the Philippine Islands, where he will join his regiment.

The following-named officers of the Ordnance Department will proceed to Watertown Arsenal, Massachusetts, on business pertaining to operations of the Ordnance Department: Col. S. E. Blunt, Lieuts. Col. F. E. Hobbs, W. W. Gibson, and W. S. Peirce, and Major G. Montgomery.

Capt. H. L. Wigmore, Corps of Engineers, relieved from duty under immediate orders of Col. S. W. Roessler, Corps of Engineers, and as disbursing officer and recorder of the board of engineers, and will proceed to Washington Barracks, D. C., for duty with First Battalion of Engineers.

Capt. O. J. Charles, Seventeenth Infantry, relieved from duty at Military Academy Dec. 31, and join his regiment.

Major L. G. Berry, Third Field Artillery, to Fort Leavenworth, Kan., and report Jan. 6 to commandant, army service schools, to pursue special course of instruction for ten weeks.

Orders Nov. 3 relating to Major J. E. McMahon, Sixth Field Artillery, revoked.

First Lieut. C. T. Leeds, Corps of Engineers, relieved from treatment at General Hospital, Fort Bayard, N. M., Dec. 1, and will return to proper station, Los Angeles, Cal., and relieve Capt. W. P. Stokey, Corps of Engineers, of duties pertaining to Los Angeles Engineer District. Capt. Stokey will return to San Francisco, and resume duties under Capt. T. H. Jackson, Corps of Engineers.

The Navy.

Major Gen. G. F. Elliott, Marine Corps, placed on retired list.

Ensign A. S. Wadsworth, to the Montgomery.

Movements of Naval Vessels.

Arrived—Paulding at navy yard, New York; Potomac at Santiago de Cuba, Justin at Sausalito, and Des Moines at Cadiz.

Sailed—Hist from Key West to Niquero, Cuba; Mayflower from navy yard, New York, for Washington, Smith, Flusser, Lamson, Preston, and Reid from San Juan for Trinidad, Chester from Boston for Lynn Haven Bay, Caesar from Boston for Hampton Roads, Standish from Norfolk for Annapolis, and Tennessee and Montana from Cristobal for Guantanamo.

Upon completion of repairs to the Vicksburg at the navy yard, Marc Island, that vessel will proceed to San Francisco, and remain until Jan. 1, thence to Central America to relieve Yorktown.

Church Services To-morrow

Baptist.

AMITY BAPTIST CHURCH, 308-312 West 54th Street, Rev. LEIGHTON WILLIAMS, D. D., Pastor.—11 A. M., "Unworldliness." 8 P. M., Sermon on the Lord's Prayer, IV.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, 92d and Amsterdam, FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor.—11, "Crucified with Christ." 8, "What Is the Church For?" Sermon before the Actors' Church Alliance. Everybody welcome.

COLLEGIATE BAPTIST CHURCH OF THE COVENANT, West Thirty-third St., between 8th and 9th Aves. Dr. Oscar Haywood, Pastor, preaches morning 10:45, "Samaritans." Evening 7:45, "Riches and True Riches." Special singing by men. All invited.

FIFTH AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, 8 West Forty-sixth Street, The Rev. CHARLES F. AKED, D. D. will preach to-morrow morning and evening. Services at 11 and 8 o'clock.

Morning—"The Obligation of God to Man."
Evening—"Immortality; an Appeal to the Ages."—No. 5, "The Appeal to Reason and to Christ."
BIBLE CLASSES FOR YOUNG MEN AND YOUNG WOMEN AT 9:30 A. M.

HOPE BAPTIST CHURCH, B'way, 104th, Rev. E. S. Holloway, Pastor.—11, "An Impeached Witness." 8, "A Brother." All welcome.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AVENUE, COR. 31ST STREET. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. 11 A. M.—"Can We Christianize Christianity?" 8 P. M.—"Civilization—Its Cause and Cure."

MEMORIAL BAPTIST, Washington Square, EDWARD JUDSON, Pastor, will preach 11 and Mr. Simmons 8.

MT. MORRIS BAPTIST CHURCH, 5th Av., near 126th St. REV. J. HERMAN RANDALL, D. D. Morning Service, 11 A. M. Evening, 8 P. M. Morning—"The Revelation of God." Evening—"The Atmosphere One Creates."

REV. WILLIAM B. WALLACE D. D., WILL PREACH MORNING AND EVENING IN THE BAPTIST TEMPLE, BROOKLYN, 3D AV. AND SCHERMERHORN ST., NEAR NEVINS ST. STATION SUBWAY. SERMON SUNDAY MORNING AT 7:30 IN THE IDEAL CHURCH.

SPANISH BAPTIST CHURCH, 138 West 57th St., Rev. SAMUEL F. GORDIANO, Pastor.—Bible class, 3 P. M.; preaching, 4. Students of Spanish welcome.

WASHINGTON HEIGHTS BAPTIST CHURCH, 145th St., Convent Av.—Rev. Rufus P. Johnston preaches 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Everybody welcome.

Congregational.

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, Broadway and 56th Street.
Rev. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, D. D., Pastor. Rev. J. W. COOPER, D. D., preaches at 11 A. M. and Rev. WM. A. KIRKWOOD at 8 P. M. Wednesday, 8 P. M., Prayer Meeting.

Disciples of Christ (Christian.)

FIRST CHURCH, 142 West 81st St., WILLIAM L. FISHER, Minister.
Preaching at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Ethical Culture.

THE SOCIETY FOR ETHICAL CULTURE. Founded 1876.
Meeting House, Central Park W. and 64th St. 11 A. M.,
—DR. FELIX ADLER—
will continue his series of addresses. His subject will be
"CHRISTIANITY AND SOCIALISM."
The public is welcome.

SPIRITUAL AND ETHICAL SOCIETY, 142 West 125th.—Helen Temple Brigham speaks morning and evening. Evening theme: "How God Speaks to Us."

Jewish.

AT TEMPLE BETH-EL, 5th Ave. and 76th St., Sunday, 11 A. M., DR. SCHULMAN will preach; subject, "Religion and Democracy," a Thanksgiving sermon. All are welcome.

TEMPLE EMANU-EL, 5th Av. and 43d St.—Sunday, at 11:15 A. M., Dr. JOSEPH SILVERMAN on "The Centenary of Theodore Parker and Liberalism in Religion." All welcome.

THE FREE SYNAGOGUE, CARNEGIE HALL, SUNDAY MORNING AT 11 DR. WISE WILL PREACH, "WOMAN'S WORK IN MAN'S WORLD." ALL ARE WELCOME.

Lutheran.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, Central Park West at 65th St., The Rev. Charles J. Smith, Pastor.—Sunday School at 9:30 A. M. Chief Service at 11 o'clock. Vespers at 8 P. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH, (ST. JAMES,) Madison Av. and 73d St., Dr. Remensnyder, Pastor; services 11 and 8; Sunday school, 9:45 A. M.

EVANGELICAL LUTHERAN CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St.—W. M. HORN, Pastor. Services at 11 A. M., 8 P. M. Sunday School, 9:30 A. M.

Methodist Episcopal.

BEDFORD ST. METHODIST EPISCOPAL CHURCH, Rev. ROBERT H. KELLY, Pastor. 10:45, Rev. F. C. IGLEHART of the Anti-Saloon League will preach. 7:45, Preaching by the pastor.

GRACE, 104TH, WEST OF COLUMBUS. CHRISTIAN F. REISNER, 11—New York Needs Churches; 8—Becoming Beautiful Rose presented every one.

MADISON AVENUE M. E. CHURCH, Corner 60th Street,
Rev. WALLACE MacMULLEN, D. D. Pastor. 11 A. M.—Sermon by Bishop Edwin H. Hughes, LL. D., of San Francisco. 8 P. M.—Informal service, with brief address by the Pastor.

7th Ave. METROPOLITAN TEMPLE, 14th St. 11—Dr. HILL, "The Soul's Hidden Support." 8—Gov. Vessey, South Dakota, Dr. Thibodeau, Dr. Hill. Thanksgiving Mass Meeting.

SAINT ANDREW'S M. E. CHURCH, 76th Street, west of Columbus Av. Rev. GEORGE CLARKE PECK, D. D., Minister.
11 A. M.—"THE GREAT PERMISSION."
8 P. M.—"PROTRACTED THANKSGIVING."

ST. JAMES.
Madison Avenue and 126th Street.
11, Sermon by Rev. Allan MacRoads.
8, BISHOP EDWIN H. HUGHES.

Methodist Episcopal.

ST. PAUL'S METHODIST CHURCH, West End Avenue and 86th Street.
Rev. GEORGE P. ECKMAN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M. and 8 P. M., PUBLIC WORSHIP.

UNION CHURCH, 48TH ST., WEST OF Broadway, J. LEWIS HARTSOCK, Minister. 11 A. M.: "The Divine Compassion." 8 P. M.: "The Church and the World."

New Church.

"THE DIVINITY AND HUMANITY OF JESUS CHRIST."
AN ADDRESS DELIVERED BY THE REV. JAMES REED OF BOSTON, IN THE KING'S HALL, LONDON, before the International Swedenborg Congress and now repeated by request in THE NEW CHURCH, Thirty-fifth Street, between Park and Lexington Aves., Sunday, at 8 P. M.

The address will take the position that the birth of Jesus Christ was God's way of assuming exteriorly to Himself man's nature, by means of which He entered into man's experience and brought to him the power of salvation.

Church service at 11 A. M. with sermon by the Rev. James Reed.
Seats Free. ALL ARE WELCOME.

New Thought.

NEW THOUGHT TEMPLE, I. Carnegie, side door 56th. Sunday, 11, "After Death What?" Wednesday, "Suggestion," 3 P. M. MRS. SILVERWOOD, Metaphysician, 112 W. 109th. Classes.

NEW THOUGHT MEETINGS, Plaza Studios, 5 West 58th St.—Sunday, 11 A. M.; Tuesday at noon, and Thursday evening at 8 o'clock. Speaker, W. Ellis Williams. Public invited.

NEW THOUGHT.—MRS. MARY E. CHAPIN, Berkeley Theatre, W. 44th, near 5th Av. Sunday afternoons at 3. To-morrow: "The Health of Beauty."

Presbyterian.

BRICK CHURCH, Fifth Avenue and Thirty-seventh Street. HENRY VAN DYKE will preach at 11.
Norman M. Thomas at 4.
Bible School and Classes, 9:45 A. M.
Service Thanksgiving Day, 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 57th St., between Broadway, 7th Av. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D. D., Pastor. Rev. G. H. SMYTH, Jr., Assistant. Dr. Merle-Smith preaches at 11 A. M., Mr. Smyth at 8 P. M.
Evening subject: "SPIRITUAL AVIATION." Christian Endeavor meeting Sunday morning at 9:45; Young Men's Bible Study Class, 10 A. M.; Sunday School, 3 P. M.; devotional meeting Wednesday evening at 8. ALL WELCOME.

FIFTH AVENUE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and 55th Street.
Services at 11 A. M. and 4 P. M.
REV. J. JEFFRY JOHNSTONE, PH. D., will preach in the morning.
REV. H. ROSWELL BATES will preach in the afternoon.
Bible School meets at 9:30 A. M.
A Union Service on Thanksgiving Day will be held at 11 o'clock.
REV. WILLIAM CARTER, D. D., Pastor of the Madison Avenue Reformed Church, will preach.
Every one is invited to these services.

FIRST UNION PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Lexington Ave. and 88th Street.
REV. HARVEY GRAEME FURBAY, Ph. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—"Ashamed of the Gospel."
8 P. M.—"Jesus and the Race."

FOURTH AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH. Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D.D., Minister, preaches to-morrow in Assembly Room of United Charities Building, 109 East 22d St., at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Midweek Prayer Meeting Wednesday, 8 P. M.

FOURTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West End Av. and 91st St.
EDGAR WHITAKER WORK, D. D., Pastor. P. ELWOOD ERICKSON, Assistant.
Dr. Work preaches at both services.
Evening Topic, "The Art of Jonathan."

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast corner of 73d Street.
Dr. HENRY SLOANE COFFIN will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

MADISON SQUARE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 24th St.
Rev. C. H. Parkhurst, D. D., Pastor.
Rev. G. R. Montgomery, Ph. D., Assistant Minister.
The pastor will preach 11 A. M. and Mr. Montgomery 8 P. M.
Thanksgiving Day—Service and sermon by the pastor, 11 A. M.

PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St., Amsterdam Av.—Preaching by Pastor, Dr. ANSON P. ATTERBURY, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

RUTGERS PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 73d St.
Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by the
REV. ABBOTT E. KITTREDGE, D. D.
Evening Subject—"Missions in India a Success or Failure."
Thanksgiving Day Service at 11 A. M. Conducted by DR. KITTREDGE.

THANKSGIVING SABBATH, WEST END PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Amsterdam Av. and 105th St.
Rev. A. EDWIN KEIGWIN, D. D., Pastor.
11 A. M.—Sermon by the REV. ROBERT McKENZIE, D. D.
8 P. M.—A CANTATA, SEED TIME AND HARVEST. The CHOIR will be assisted by the PARK SISTERS, CORNETISTS, and MISS MARY HENRY, VIOLINIST. The annual offering to foreign missions will be made.

THE MEN'S CLASS, A NON-SECTARIAN organization of the Grace Presbyterian Church, Stuyvesant and Jefferson Avs., meets every Sunday at 8:15 P. M. in the church auditorium. All men are invited. The topic for discussion Nov. 20 is "What Induces a Man to Become a Christian?" An interesting discussion is assured.

THE UNION THEOLOGICAL SEMINARY in the City of New York.
Service in the Chapel, Claremont Avenue, between 120th and 122d Streets, at eleven o'clock. Preacher, the Rev. Professor MARVIN R. VINCENT, D. D.
The attendance of all not regularly worshipping elsewhere is cordially invited.

(2) REFORMED PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, West 23d St., Rev. F. M. Foster, D. D., Pastor.—At 8:30, "Catholic Mass—Idolatry."

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Cor. of 10th St., (one block west from Broadway.) GEORGE ALEXANDER, D. D., Pastor.—Public worship to-morrow at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. At the morning service the Pastor will preach. At the evening service Mr. Cass A. Reed will preach. On Thursday next (Thanksgiving Day) services will be held in the Church at 11 A. M., preaching by the Pastor. Wednesday evening service at 8 o'clock.

WEST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, on 42d St., between 5th and 6th Avs. Rev. ANTHONY H. EVANS, D. D., Pastor, preaches at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ALL ANGELS' CHURCH, West End Av. and 81st St.—Rev. S. De Lancey Townsend, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Rector, 11 A. M. Choral Evensong, 4 P. M. Strangers Welcome.

ALL SOULS' (ANTHON MEMORIAL,) ST. Nicholas Av., 114th St.—Rev. G. STARKWEATHER PRATT, Rector. Services, 8, 11, 8.

AT THE CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, Broadway and 158th St., Rev. Milo Hudson Gates, D. D., Vicar.—Thanksgiving Day, 10:30 A. M., Service and Sermon. The Harvest Cantata will be sung. Public cordially invited.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av., 21st St.—Celebration, 8, 10. Morning Prayer and Sermon by the Very Rev. Dean Robbins, 11 A. M. Organ Recital, 7:45. Evensong, 8 P. M. Special Service Thanksgiving Day, 10:30.

CHRIST CHURCH, BROADWAY, 71ST ST. Rev. G. A. STRONG, Rector.
8 A. M., 11 A. M., Rector.
8 P. M. All Welcome.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St., Rev. J. G. H. Barry, D. D., Rector.—Low masses, 7:30, 9:15, 9; solemn mass and sermon, (Rector,) 10:45; evensong and sermon, (Rector,) 4. Special musical service, 8.

CHURCH OF THE ASCENSION, Fifth Avenue and Tenth Street.
Rev. Dr. Percy Stickney Grant, Rector.
11 A.M.—Morning Service and Sermon, (Rector.)
4 P.M.—Choral Service.
8 P.M.—People's Service. Dr. Grant will preach on
"THE USES OF GREAT BIOGRAPHY."
9 P.M.—People's Forum. Mr. Richard S. Childs—"The Short Ballot; or, What Is Wrong with Our Election Machinery?"

THANKSGIVING DAY.
11 A.M.—Festival Service and Sermon, (Rector.)

CHURCH of the TRANSFIGURATION, 1 E. 29. Communions 7, 8, 9. Le Jeune's Mass and Sermon, 10:30. CHORAL EVENSONG, 4 o'clock.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th Street.
Rector, Rev. Henry Lubeck, D. C. L.
Holy Communion ..... 8 A. M.
Morning Prayer: Preacher, the Rector. 11 A. M.
Evensong: Preacher, Rev. Dr. Rushton. 8 P. M.
Thanksgiving Day.
Holy Communion ..... 9:45 A. M.
Morning Service: Preacher, the Rector ..... 10:30 A. M.

EGLISE DU SAINT-ESPRIT, 45, 27e Rue Est.—Services religieux le dimanche a 10h. ½ et 8h., Rev. A. Wittmeyer, Recteur.

GRACE CHURCH, B'WAY AND 10TH ST. Services 8, 11, 4, 8. Preachers, Rev. R. B. Kimber, 11, Rev. C. W. Clash, 4. Rector at 8.

Protestant Episcopal.

INCARNATION, Madison Av. and 35th St.—8 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector,) 4 P. M.
Thanksgiving Day, 9 A. M., 11 A. M., (Rector.)

ST. ANDREW'S, 57TH AV. AND 127TH ST. Rev. Geo. R. Van De Water, D. D., Rector.
Jubilation service, 11 A. M.; twenty thousand and more dollars offering; addresses by Hon. William H. Sage, Warden, and the Rector.
Grand Chaplain Van De Water preaches to Free Masons at 8 P. M. on "What Must I Believe to be a Free Mason?"

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, Madison Avenue, corner 44th Street.
The Rev. Leighton Parks, D. D., Rector.
8:30 A. M.—Holy Communion.
11:00 A. M.—Preacher, the Rector.
4:00 P. M.—Preacher, Rev. Sydney N. Ussher.
5:00 P. M.—Organ recital.

ST. GEORGE'S CHURCH, Stuyvesant Square and 16th St.
REV. HUGH BIRCHEAD, D. D., RECTOR.
11 A. M.—Morning Prayer and Sermon.
8 P. M.—Evening Prayer and Sermon.
SUBJECT, "GOD AND THE INDIVIDUAL."
Preacher, Rev. Wm. Scarlett.
ALL SETS FREE.

ST. LUKE'S CHURCH, WEST 141ST ST., Convent Av., Rev. G. Ashton Oldham, rector.—Services 8, 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

ST. MARK'S, 2d Av. and 10th St., Rev. Dr. L. W. Batten, Rector.—Holy Communion, 8 A. M. Morning Prayer and Sermon, 11 A. M. Service of the Emmanuel Healing Mission, 8 P. M. Thanksgiving Day, 11 A. M.

ST. MATTHEW'S CHURCH, West 84th St., Near Central Park, Rev. ARTHUR H. JUDGE, Rector.—Services 8, 11 A. M.; 8 P. M.

TRINITY CHURCH.
Sunday Services: 7:00, 7:30, 10:30 A. M., (Sermon); 8:30, 8:00 P. M.
Week-day Services: 7:30, 9:00 A. M.; 3 P. M.
Services on Thanksgiving Day: 7:30 A. M., Holy Communion; 10:30 A. M., Communion and sermon.
CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.
The public is cordially invited to the services, both on Sundays and on week days.

Reformed.

GRACE REFORMED CHURCH, 7th Av., 54th St., Rev. J. R. DURYEE, D. D., Minister.—Services 11 A. M., 8 P. M.

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 2d Av. and 7th St.
Rev. JOHN G. FAGG, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service on Thanksgiving Day at 10:30 A. M. DR. FAGG will preach.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Ave and 29th St.
Rev. DAVID JAS. BURRELL, D. D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Morning—"The Noise of Strangers."
Evening—"The Story of a Mean Man."
On Thanksgiving Day a Congregation unites with the Collegiate Church of St. Nicholas, 5th Av. and 48th St. Service at 11 A. M. Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD will preach.

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS.
5th Ave. and 48th St.
Rev. MALCOLM JAMES MAC LEOD, Minister, will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.
Service on Thanksgiving Day at 11 A. M. Congregation of the Marble Collegiate Church, 5th Ave. and 29th St. uniting with this church Rev. Mr MAC LEOD will preach.

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Ave. and 77th St.
Rev. HENRY EVERTSON COBB, D.D., Minister, will preach at 11 A. M.
At 4:30 P. M. Service in the interest of the Salvation Army. Commander Eva Booth will speak. Service on Thanksgiving Day at 11 A. M. Dr. COBB will preach.

MADISON AVENUE REFORMED CHURCH, 57th St. and Madison Av.
Dr. Carter preaches
11 A. M.—"You Can't Hurry God."
8 P. M.—"Tolstoi, the Religious Heretic and Apostle of the Poor."

SOUTH CHURCH, Madison Av. and 38th St., Rev. THOMAS REED BRIDGES, D. D., Minister.—11 A. M., Morning Service and Sermon. 2:30 P. M., Sunday School at Park Av. and 55th St.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS, (Orthodox.)—Meetings for Worship, 144 East Twentieth Street, New York; Washington and Lafayette Avenues, Brooklyn, 11 o'clock.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS.—Meetings for worship, 11 A. M. at 221 East 16th St., Manhattan, and 110 Schermerhorn St., Brooklyn.

Theosophy.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 253 West 72d St.—At 11 Sunday morning C. H. A. Bjerregaard's second series of lectures, "The Inner Life and Jesus the Christ," special topic, "The Mystics and the Help They May Give in the Spiritual Life." Sunday evening, 8:15, "Justice and Reincarnation." Edward Herrmann. Tuesday evening, 8:15, "The Desire Principle in Man," Miss J. E. Hard.

THEOSOPHICAL SOCIETY, 2,228 BROADWAY, NEAR 79TH ST. Sunday eve., 8:15, the third lecture by E. B GUILD, A. M., M. D., will be given. Subject "RELIGION THEOSOPHICALLY CONSIDERED." True knowledge of science and of religion shows no conflict between the two. Admission free. Come early.

Unitarian.

ALL SOULS', (Unitarian,) 4th Av., 20th St.—Rev. THOMAS R. SLICER, Pastor. Service and Sermon by Rev. OSCAR B. HAWES. Subject: "THE COMPANIONSHIP OF GOD AND MEN." Services 11 A. M. All cordially invited.

CHURCH OF THE MESSIAH, (UNITARIAN,) Park Av. and 34th St. Ministers { Rev. ROBERT COLLYER, Litt. D. / Rev. JOHN HAYNES HOLMES.
Morning Service, 11 A. M.—Mr. HOLMES will preach; subject, "A DEMOCRATIC GOD." All are cordially invited.

LENOX AVENUE UNITARIAN CHURCH, Corner 121st St. Services at 11.
"THAT WAY MADNESS LIES."
Rev. Merle St. Croix Wright, D. D., Minister. SUNDAY SCHOOL 9:45 A. M. All welcome

Universalist.

THE CHURCH OF THE DIVINE PATERNITY, Central Park West and 76th Street.
11 A. M., the pastor, FRANK OLIVER HALL, D. D., will preach upon
"THE RELIGION OF COUNT TOLSTOY."
At 8 P. M.: Union Service of this Church The Free Synagogue and The Church of the Messiah. Address by Judge Ben B. Lindsey of Denver, Col., upon
"THE BATTLE WITH THE BEAST."
All are invited.
Thanksgiving Service Thursday at 11 A. M.

Other Services.

FIRST CHURCH OF WESTERN OCCULTISM Services every Sunday at 8:30 P. M., Suite One, Carnegie Hall, 56th St. entrance. All welcome.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44th Street and 8th Avenue.—Sunday, Nov. 20th, 10:30 A. M., Rev. A. B. SIMPSON; 8 P. M., Rev. J. HUDSON BALLARD, M. A., Principal Wilson Memorial Academy.

HENRY FRANK, BERKELEY THEATRE 19 West 44th St., 11.
"Hamlet and the Tempest." Prologue, "Tolstoy."

LECTURE, SUNDAY, 8:15, BERKELEY HALL, 19 West 44th St.—Subject; "Healing Methods," W. FREDERIC KEELER.

PSYCHOTHERAPY.
LIFE MORE ABUNDANT.
Carnegie Lyceum, Seventh Avenue and 57

The Hall Mark.

Advertisers use The New York Times not only because of its large circulation but in order that their advertisements may have the advantage of appearing in the company of those known to be subjected daily to the most careful scrutiny, where every detail is closely investigated and the slightest doubt as to good faith means prompt rejection.

To be included among The New York Times advertisements is a mark of distinction readers are quick to note. If desired an advertising expert will aid in preparing advertisements. Telephone Bryant 1000.

LOST

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

If the party who found my card case in telephone booth, Hotel Imperial, Thursday Nov. 17, between 11:30 and 12:30 will return same to me by mail they may keep the money if they need it. John Wesley Allison, 258 Riverside Drive.

LOST.—$300 reward, no questions asked, for the return of lady's gold mesh bag, mounted with diamonds and sapphires; gold vanity box and gold cigarette case, jeweled monogram, "L. K. B." lost on Nov. 13, between 81st and 45th Sts., between 5th and Madison Aves. S. S. Bayer, 11 East 45th St.

LOST—Indian necklace of colored stones, between Avalon, Jamaica Av., via Fulton St. car, L. station, local, to Brooklyn. 7th Av. car to 465 1st St., Brooklyn, between 4 and 6 P. M., Thursday, Nov. 17; reward. Yale, 6 Avalon Av., Jamaica. 100 Jamaica.

LOST—From cab, after midnight Saturday, large 4-pro. hoop pin, either at stage door Hudson) Theatre or in front of 375 West 55th St., stage door of City Theatre, or 152 West 49th St.; $20 reward. Return to Dean, St. Margaret Hotel, West 47th St.

LOST.—Boarding north-bound car No. 1,300, at Broadway and 10th St., FLAT PURPLE BAG containing railroad pass, telegraph stamps, pencil, and knife. Suitable reward paid on return to Room Clerk, Plaza Hotel.

LOST—Between Nevins St. Subway and 18th St. on Broadway, locket with pictures, small diamond in front; no value to finder; a keepsake. Address F. G. Rourke, 118 5th Av.

LOST—By poor working girl, black pocketbook containing $18 and three keys, between or in Sak's or Macy's, Friday afternoon; reward. Etta Anderson, 540 West 122d St.

LOST.—A filigree silver necklace (gilded) of pansies, with large pansy pendant. Return to 24 Broad St., Room 404, or telephone 840 Rector; reward. H. H. H., 2d.

LOST—Nov. 16, between Altman's store and Hotel Seville, a sable neckpiece with braided chain fastener. Please return to Hotel Seville and receive suitable reward.

LOST—On Broadway, between 70th and 100th Sts., silver bag with silver change purse and memorandum pad. Reward for return to Mrs. N. Denzer, 600 West 163d St.

LOST.—Nov. 17, gentleman's watch charm, 8 diamonds, Lenox Av. Subway, between 116th and Fulton St. station. $50 reward if returned to Room 710, 141 Broadway.

LOST—Gent's gold watch, monogram; with Waltham movements; in Malden Lane district; $15 reward. L. W. Rubenstein, 54 Malden Lane.

LOST—Between Waldorf and Altman's store, or in Altman's store, large horseshoe diamond pin. Liberal reward. C. A. O., 126 Times.

LOST—Between 96th St. Subway and Highbridge, along Broadway, a mink scarf; liberal reward. M. E. Schoen, 512 West 42d St.

LOST—Black lynx rug muff, Nov. 17, Lexington-Lenox car, Bloomingdale's; reward. Mrs. E. Dreyfus, Apartment 42, 101 West 140th St.

LOST.—Friday morning, vicinity 42d St., large raccoon fur collar. Return and receive reward, Hotel Irving, 26 Gramercy Park.

LOST.—Gold watch, with fob, monogram "F. H. R.," owner's name inside; $5 reward. 86 South Oxford St., Brooklyn.

LOST.—Watch fob; initials R. O., suitable reward for return to Robert Oppenheim, 35 Pearl St., New York City.

LOST.—Seventh Regiment gold fob, Company F, with initials P. T. Liberal reward. L. C. Tower, 23 West 23d St.

LOST—Lady's gold watch, marked "A. M. A."; reward. Anderson, 442 West 42d St. 1957—Bryant.

LOST—GOLD BRACELET; "Alfred to Blanche"; reasonable reward. Booth, 500 West 163d.

LOST—Plain gold lorgnette; reward. Room 1229, Knickerbocker Hotel.

$25 REWARD—For information leading recovery of horse, bay, 8 years, 15.3 hands; weight 1,110 pounds; long mane and tail, with black points; white nose and face; extra flat back and high hips; horse was hired to an Italian Monday, Nov. 14. Notify Union Boarding Stable, 343 Union St., Brooklyn.

$100 REWARD for case containing gloves, curtains, and ladies' suits. No questions asked if returned to Lowenthal, North 5th and Berry Sts., Brooklyn.

LOST AND FOUND. CATS. DOGS

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

LOST.—Strayed from 287 East Putnam Av., Greenwich, Conn., Airedale terrier. Reward if returned or send information to 45 West 50th St.

LOST.—A black and white short-tailed dog; no collar on. Suitable reward for return to 14 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn.

FOUND

25c. a line 1 time; 3 times 20c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

FOUND.—Launch Vim. Address P. O. Box 15, Station L.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—HUDSON & MANHATTAN R. R. CO., (Hudson Tubes.) Apply 137 Christopher St.: Locket, hatpin, fern, tobacco.

FOUND.—Nov. 17—INTERBOROUGH R. T. Co. Apply 9 Morris St. SECOND AVENUE ELEVATED: Pocketbook, book, eyeglasses, overalls, tobacco, &c. THIRD AVENUE: Sum money, pocketbook; bracelet, watch, fob, legal papers, books, glove, hat, hair switch, piece velvet, plane, muff, shoe horn, case, keys, pattern, crucifix, shirt. SIXTH AVENUE: Pocketbook, purse, knives, pin, pair gloves, glove, book, coat, papers, roll cloth, samples oak, piece satin, package clothes, can lobster, case, basket, tobacco, cap of peh. NINTH AVENUE: Umbrella, case, overalls, vegetables. SUBWAY: Locket, fob, four purses, two pocketbooks, case, three books, three rolls paper, odd glove, veil, bureau covers, trousers, handkerchief, shirt front, &c.

FOUND.—Nov. 17—BROOKLYN R. T. Co. Apply 367 Montague St., Brooklyn. SURFACE AND ELEVATED: Trimmings and buttons, books, music stand, photo, story book, laundered goods and basket, French book, laundry, receipt books, pocketbooks, umbrellas.

FOUND, Nov. 17—JERSEY CENTRAL. Apply station, Jersey City, N. J.: Package, umbrella, telescope, chisel, package, package envelopes with papers, lady's skirt, pair gloves, umbrella, package, and bundle. Apply Superintendent of Marine Department, foot of Liberty St.: Package, penknife, and package of papers.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—N. Y. CENTRAL. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Grand Central Station: Three packages, railroad tickets, muff, and package of plans.

FOUND, July 17.—LONG ISLAND R. R. Apply Lost Property Bureau, Long Island City: Pair glasses, pair gloves, scissors, and a book.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—LACKAWANNA R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Hoboken, N. J.: Three umbrellas, five packages, and one purse.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—PENNSYLVANIA R. R. Apply Baggage Master, Jersey City, N. J.: Six umbrellas, bundle, glove, notebook, frock coat, two pins, cap, comb, glove, nightshirt, book, razor, picture, veil.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—ERIE R. R. Apply Information Bureau, Jersey City, N. J.: Key, glove, two packages of tin, package hat frames, pocketbook, dress suit case, ring, package, book, laundry, glove, pair gloves, package underwear, portfolio, satchel, package of nails, package of papers.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—NEW PENNSYLVANIA DEPOT. Package of eggs, sweater, bundle of wire, package.

FOUND, Nov. 17.—WEST SHORE R. R. Apply Stationmaster: Satchel.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY.
Owing to unexpected business changes, woman, GRADUATE OF INSTITUTE DE BEAUTE, Paris, France, will sacrifice her complete stock of imported Creams, Powders, Lotions, etc., to a cultured woman who would cater to a superior clientele.
Full instruction given in Mme. Merle's scientific treatment of the skin. Only an earnest business woman with some capital need apply. Reply by letter to "A. U. W.," 509 W. 122d St.

TO PERSON WITH ABILITY TO GRASP AN OPPORTUNITY, THE INVESTMENT OF $2,000 IN A PRACTICAL MONOPOLY WILL YIELD LARGE RETURN; SERVICES NOT REQUIRED. ADDRESS ONLY
COTTELL, 92 6TH AV.

Ladies' hat manufacturer, ten years' experience with established plant and trade, desires partner with capital up to ten thousand dollars. Address Box N 314 Times Downtown.

Furnished room house, finest section Brooklyn, always full; rent $91.66; income $201.50; price $1,800; sacrifice. Address Owner, 602 Arbuckle Building, Brooklyn.

No advertisement is accepted by The New York Times regarding which there may be any question of trustworthiness of the advertiser.

HELP WANTED. FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

BEST & CO.,
FIFTH AV. & 35TH ST.,
REQUIRE NUMBER OF BRIGHT, ACTIVE GIRLS, 16 YEARS OF AGE, AS MESSENGERS.

COOK.—One who will do laundry work; family of three adults and one child 10 years old; references required. Mrs. A. Benedict, 318 West 100th St. Call between 9 and 10 A. M.

HOUSEKEEPER.—Do all work; small household; widower and girl 8 years; $25. G 37 Times.

LADIES—Reliable home work applying transfers; $1.50 dozen guaranteed. 71 West 23d, Room 814.

REFINED lady, over 25, who is in touch with modern methods of education; permanent position; good pay to right party. G 17 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST, Christian, with knowledge of bookkeeping; references. Apply 2-3 o'clock, White Eagle Garment Co., 110 West 14th St.

WANTED—Chambermaid, also act as waitress, in small private family; experienced; first-class references necessary. Mrs. A. Benedict, 318 West 100th St. Call between 9 and 10 A. M.

WANTED—Experienced nursery governess, fond of little boys. Address 787 Prospect St., New Haven, Conn.

HELP WANTED. MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A HUSTLER wanted to sell a popular-priced line of skirts of a well-known firm for the city, Brooklyn, and surrounding towns; also one who is acquainted with office trade; good inducements will be made to one who can show results. Apply, stating full details, G 53 Times.

A1 SALESMEN,
solid with garages, auto supply, and hardware dealers, for introducing high-class batteries; liberal commissions; highest references. Apply Lincoln Electric Co., 1 Union Square, New York.

ASSISTANT IN OFFICE, about 18 years old; tinsmith shop; experience not necessary; reference. Apply, by letter only, B. C., 1,033 3d Av.

FOREMAN.—A good position in the country for the right man; must now be holding a responsible position in manufacturing business; must be under 35 years of age; give full references as to habits, character, and ability; also state present salary; applications will be considered confidential. E 94 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to handle as a side line a popular-priced line of skirts for a well-known firm, to cover the following territories: North, South, East, West and the Coast; will only entertain communication from business getters. Apply, stating full particulars, G 56 Times.

SALESMEN wanted to sell drug trade for large pharmaceutical house; young drug clerks preferred. Call between 9 and 10 at 48 Vesey St. or phone 5702 Cortlandt; ask for C. A. P.

SALESMAN.—On commission basis or vendor to the Coast on a popular line of silk and cloth dresses; must have good references. Lempit Dress Co., 27 East 10th St.

SALESMEN wanted to sell beef tea cubes to the saloon trade only; good commission to right men. Schwartz, 1,330 1st Av.

SALESMEN wanted for retail cigar business; must be experienced; state references. N 288 Times Downtown.

TURN YOUR SPARE TIME INTO MONEY.
We offer clean-cut, ambitious men profitable "after-hours" engagement demonstrating and selling our $6 hand vacuum cleaner.
Every woman knows the value of exterminating dirt and dust, so sales are easy.
The P & W Vacuum Cleaner cuts housework in half. It is a one-person vacuum cleaner, works by hand as easily as a carpet sweeper, weighs only 5 pounds, has no attachments or machinery to confuse the woman, and is guaranteed to do its work satisfactorily.
If your ambition is bigger than your bankroll this is an exceptional opportunity to make money in your leisure time—and there's a future in it for you.
Address, with references, or call P & W Vacuum Cleaner Co., 523 West 45th St., City.

WANTED—Superintendents or foremen who are experienced in driving tunnels through hard bastard granite and who have sufficient knowledge and executive ability to take entire charge of shaft with two headings. Shaft about 140 feet in depth, headings 9 feet high by 20 feet wide. No water in tunnels or shaft and equipped with the highest class tunnel appliances. Compressor capacity 6,000 cubic feet per minute at 100 pounds pressure. Useless to apply unless have had two years' experience in driving tunnels through a hard rock granite deposit and who can superintend the excavation of hard rock in granite at a cost not to exceed $1.00 per cubic yard in the solid for labor. Highest salary, with bonus, will be paid to any one who is able to meet the above requirements. In answering state where now employed or previously employed and present salary. Useless to apply unless you have had experience as stated above. All answers will be treated confidential. F 164 Times.

WANTED—Salesman, first class, experienced on skirts; must have good reference; salary and commission; also expenses on road. Tailormade Skirt Co., 41 Greene St.

WANTED—Teacher for Hebrew lessons for 4 boys, age 7-12 years; German Jew preferred. J. D. Apat, 83 Johnson Av., Brooklyn.

WANTED—Cotton goods salesman for the cutting-up trade; only experienced men need apply. Fried & Co., 279 Church St.

WANTED in a private family, an experienced butler; wages, $40 a month; references required. Address G 39 Times.

YOUNG MAN, good appearance and address, Christian, on salary and commission, with experience in renting offices in downtown district. G 45 Times.

The New York Times asks the assistance of its readers in excluding objectionable and fraudulent advertising.

SITUATIONS WANTED. FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—DRESSMAKER.—Positively high-class work; gowns well and fashionably made; I can assure you design, fit, and workmanship equal to the best establishments in the city. Mme. Cully, 138 West 48th. 'Phone 1883 Bryant.

CHAMBERMAID.—A position as chambermaid or attendant to child or delicate lady; city or country; experienced. G 62 Times.

HOUSEWORKER.—Good colored cook wishes place as general houseworker; reference. Folloans, 225 West 40th St.

SEAMSTRESS.—As maid and seamstress, lady or child; present employer, Martin, Leland, 563 Park Av.

STENOGRAPHER, with several years' experience general lines, including insurance and legal; thoroughly educated, Christian young woman; familiar with all office detail; quick, correct, and accurate; can furnish first-class references. Miss R., 201 West 123d St.

STENOGRAPHER, six years' experience, thoroughly competent and reliable, desires permanent position; excellent references from former employers; $15; agencies ignored. Miss C., N 277 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, four years' experience, various lines, understands general office routine, desires position where can advance; references; $12. Capable, N 276 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER few months' experience, neat, rapid, accurate, painstaking, anxious to locate with reliable firm; references; $7. American, N 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Expert; can handle large correspondence quickly, intelligently; references; $15. Executive, 249 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, FEMALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

STENOGRAPHER.—Good worker; excellent education; references furnished; salary desired, $8. Prompt, 251 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, neat, accurate, references, operate any machine; $12. Kessler, 241 East 118th St.

STENOGRAPHER, six months' experience, desires permanent position; educated, accurate, polite. Correct, 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, refined, possesses business ability high order, thoroughly experienced; A1 references. West, P. O. Box 1,251.

STENOGRAPHER.—Experienced; neat typist; familiar with office work; references; $10. Competent, 250 Times Downtown.

SITUATIONS WANTED, MALE

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

A.—A.—ACCOUNTANT.—Expert, opens, writes up, disentangles, balances, supervises, closes, audits books, $5 monthly upward; financial statements rendered; references. Accountant, 320 Broadway, Room 1,317. 'Phone 2993 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Audits, investigations, periodical financial statements rendered for any business; cost systems installed; executorship accounts prepared; reasonable terms. J. T. Brierley, West Av., Kensington, Brooklyn.

ACCOUNTANT. AUDITOR.
HERMANN E. GOLDSCHMIDT.
High grade. Moderate. References.
150 Nassau St. Phone Beekman 4317.

ACCOUNTANT, BOOKKEEPER.—Books opened, audited, systems installed; firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. Accountant, Room 184, 280 Broadway. Tel. 2825 Worth.

ACCOUNTANT.—Expert; books opened, closed, balanced, systematized, audited, written up; kept part time; reasonable. Accountant, 32 Union Square. 'Phone 2259 Stuyvesant.

AMERICAN, aged 32, having 10 years' business experience in South and Central America, Mexico, and throughout Latin America, with thorough knowledge of trade, conditions, resources, customs, duties, tariffs, freights, exchange, &c., an able correspondent, speaking and writing English, Spanish, and German fluently, thoroughly competent accountant, auditor, and office manager, with good trade connections and first-class credentials, is open for position on Dec. 1, either in the United States, Europe, or in any of the above countries in any capacity, where the above qualifications would be of value. Address with full particulars, F. C. Cutler, care W. Allison Bell, Reconquista 240, Buenos Ayres, Argentina.

A RESPONSIBLE MAN desires rent collection; security if required. S. Jonas, 100 West 116th St.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER.—By young man, 19, at present employed, as assisting bookkeeper. G Box 28 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER, (26,) neat, reliable, accurate, desires position; moderate salary; references. G 181 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, CASHIER.—Up-to-date office man wants position; competent to take charge of office; systematic, reliable; highest references. G 183 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 24, experienced; competent in all branches; highest reference. Reider, 830 Jackson Av., Bronx.

BOY (18) wants job where advancement is possible; is only support of grandparents; will work faithfully; some experience. N 812 Times Downtown.

BUTLER.—Experienced Southern colored man; knows duties thoroughly; five years in present family. Nathan Wright, 448 Riverside Drive. Phone 6570 Morningside.

CHAUFFEUR.—Experienced on many cars; can do own repairs; sober, reliable; good reference from last employer. Address Charles Oman, 37 West 138th St.

CHAUFFEUR. — Steady, sober, competent; make all repairs; three years last position; best reference from same. G 52 Times.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanician, desires position; understands mechanism and running of any car. Kroese, 117 West 114th St.

CHAUFFEUR.—Gentleman wishes to place his chauffeur; giving up car; two years with him; low wages. G 42 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young man, tall; temperate, steady, experienced, careful driver; reference. Scheck, 372 West 127th St.

CLERK.—Young man (26) desires position as entry clerk or other clerical work; best of references; willing and industrious. N 808 Times Downtown.

CLERK.—Young man desires position as clerk in office or factory; willing, ambitious; best of references; salary $8. N 284 Times Downtown.

COLLECTOR.—Young man, 19, desires position as collector; experience. H. Haessler, 512 East 163d St., Bronx.

CREDIT MAN and office manager, 32, law school graduate, desires position with wholesale or manufacturing concern; bookkeeper. I. L. Pascal, 135 West 142d St.

CUTTER AND PATTERN GRADER on ladies' cloaks and suits; many years' experience as foreman cutter; can furnish excellent references. Address M. M., care of E. M. Seixas & Co., 3,892 Broadway.

DETECTIVE, licensed, seeks work by day or week, shadowing, tracing. Wagner, 162 East 86th St.

MANAGER.—By man of 40, position of manager of high-class apartment building, or apartment hotel; very highest references. C 110 Times.

MASSEUR, experienced, conscientious, open for engagement. G 6 Times.

PAPERHANGER wants work, piece or contract. Lassman, 64 East 97th St.

SALESMAN.—Qualified hustler wants popular line on commission; New York and vicinity. Box N 306 Times Downtown.

USEFUL MAN, single, sober, and honest, wishes position at good home. 212 East 30th Street.

YOUNG MAN, 21, wishes position, wholesale millinery house, as stock clerk; will surely make good; best references furnished. M. G. 14 East 112th Street.

SITUATIONS WANTED

Employment Bureaus.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 18c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

Commercial.

ACCOUNTANTS, High-Grade Office Helpers
BOOKKEEPERS, Office Service Co. (Agency)
STENOGRAPHERS. 50 Pine St. Tel. 3167 John

Domestic.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, waitresses, day workers; references. Shepherd Agency, 107 West 133d St. Tel. 6916 Morningside.

COOKS, houseworkers, chambermaids, useful, elevator boys. Porter's Agency, 142 West 133d St. Tel. 94 Morningside.

FIRST-CLASS domestic help supplied; male, female; references. Shepherd Agency, 344 West 59th St. Telephone 6460 Columbus.

HOUSEWORK.—Several neat colored girls, experienced, with good references, want places in small families; other good Southern help furnished. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, 314 West 59th St. 'Phone 4786—Columbus.

HOUSEWORKERS, cooks, chambermaids, firemen; city, country. Henderson's, 110 West 134th St. Telephone 486 Morningside.

OLD DOMINION EMPLOYMENT AGENCY, 88 West 134th St.—Bond, $1,000; guaranteed colored help. 1119—Harlem.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

5TH AV., 46.—Well-furnished large, small rooms with board; all conveniences; table guests.

13TH ST., 133 WEST.—Beautiful, large, very comfortable, well-heated room; closet, running hot water; substantial board; telephone; $12, two; refined neighborhood.

16TH ST., 7 WEST.—Large front room; elegant surroundings; excellent table.

25TH ST., 88 WEST.—Desirable large, sunny rooms; private baths; telephone service; good board.

44TH ST., 214 WEST.—Good rooms, with good board; telephone; references.

48TH ST., 115 WEST.—A private family offer with board large room, to a gentleman.

47TH ST., 53 WEST.—Rooms, large and small, private baths; 'phone; exclusive; with board.

56TH ST., 62 WEST.—Desirable rooms with board; references.

58TH ST., 336 WEST.—Attractively furnished large rooms; those desiring home comforts investigate; table unexcelled; reasonable.

68TH ST., 36 WEST.—Beautiful large room, handsomely furnished; dressing room; private bath, shower; electricity; in private residence near Park; attentive service.

68TH ST., 67 WEST.—Large, small rooms; suites, with baths; reference; parlor dining room.

BOARDERS WANTED

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

60TH ST., 107 WEST.—Large room; private bath; couple; single room; with board; permanent; gentlemen.

72D ST., 159 WEST.—Two large, handsomely furnished rooms; southern exposure; parlor dining room, references.

74TH ST., 123 WEST.—Desirable physician's office, with extension; suitable two; rooms; table guests; references.

74TH ST., 102 WEST.—Clean, bright suite; private bath; single rooms; quiet; refined; table guests.

76TH ST., 249 WEST.—Large room with private bath; attractive front basement; parlor dining; references.

76TH ST., 108 WEST.—Opportunity secure medium room; steam; unusually well-kept house; board; references.

77TH ST., 104 WEST.—Pleasant medium and single rooms; excellent table; telephone; references.

78TH ST., 112 WEST.—Large, small, sunny rooms; parlor dining room; table guests; telephone.

79TH ST., 121 WEST.—Rooms and board; high-grade.

80TH ST., 150-152 WEST.—Large, cheerful rooms; every convenience; refined surroundings; parlor dining room.

80TH ST., 156 WEST.—Desirable rooms; parlor dining room; telephone; references exchanged; terms moderate.

80TH ST., 141 AND 143 WEST.—One large second floor room; abundant heat, hot water; references.

80TH ST., 154 WEST.—Comfortable rooms, single and suite, parlor dining; superior table; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 163 WEST.—Alcove front room, small room, steam heat; parlor dining room. Davidson.

91ST ST., 48 WEST.—Handsomely furnished rooms; homelike surroundings; parlor dining; superior table; telephone.

91ST ST., 54 WEST.—Large, small rooms, every convenience; superior board; telephone; near Subway, elevated.

93D ST., 21 WEST.—Cheerful, sunny rooms; double and single; first-class French cooking; near Park and "L" station.

93D ST., 161 WEST.—Large, comfortable room; other rooms; running water; gentlemen preferred; board optional.

95TH, 53 WEST.—Newly decorated, private house; large closets; every comfort; board or without.

105TH ST., 76 WEST.—Rooms, single, double en suite; long occupied by same parties, now vacant; table exceptionally good; circle of guests exceptionally refined; vacancies rare; references; reasonable; Southerners.

117TH ST., 417 WEST.—Entire second floor, modern residence; two large rooms and private bath; single room also; best location in city.

118TH ST., 400 WEST.—Single and double rooms, ($4-$7.) overlooking Park; celebrated restaurant; references.

120TH ST., 143 WEST.—Elegantly furnished second-story front room; southern exposure; hot water; new; piano, telephone; parlor; private house; American family; excellent table, references.

131ST, 230 WEST.—Room and board; private American family; gentlemen; elevated station; telephone.

157TH, 237 WEST.—Families desiring good, comfortable home, good, liberal table, will find same at very low terms; use laundry; telephone. Croner.

158TH ST., 242 WEST.—Double and single rooms; all home comforts; congenial surroundings.

141ST ST., 527 WEST.—Desirable rooms, connecting; private house; steam heat, telephone; references; table guests.

142D, 512 WEST.—Large and small cheerful rooms; connecting or otherwise; attractive house, steam-heated; unusually good table; phone Audubon, 5075 W.

149TH ST., 540 TO 546 WEST.
Main entrance, 544, near Broadway Subway. A few vacancies; large room, $14; another, $18 weekly for two; house well heated; every comfort; excellent meals. Telephone 2757—Audubon.

152D ST., 502 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms, first-class board; large private house; $14 up for two; convenient to Subway and L.

156TH, 540 WEST.—Well furnished room, with running water; southern exposure; in quiet house; one block from Subway; excellent home cooking; table boarders desired.

ALLIANCE HOUSE, 258-260 West 44th St.—Small family hotel, centrally located; elevator and telephone service, baths and writing rooms on each floor; excellent cuisine; moderate rates; quiet place for quiet people. Telephone 793 Bryant.

IN REFINED HOUSE near 70th St. Subway; a handsomely furnished room, adjoining bath; suitable lady or gentleman; price, $10 per week; tray breakfast optional. G 132 Times.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 842.—Pleasant, warm rooms, with board; suitable for gentlemen; references exchanged.

1.—WEST END AV., 879, (corner 103d.)—Block from Riverside Park; Subway express station, surface cars, and Riverside 'buses; finest location in New York; handsomely furnished rooms; superior table.

East Side

15TH ST., 218 EAST.—Boarders wanted; most desirable rooms; view of Stuyvesant Park; excellent table; references; telephone.

34TH, 117-119 EAST,
THE NAYLOR.
Large and small rooms; telephone; table board.

80TH ST., 40 EAST.—Large and single rooms, select house; steam heat, elevator; fine table.

IRVING PLACE, 71.—Desirable large, small rooms; private baths; excellent board. Telephone 1978 Gramercy.

LEXINGTON AV., 1,843, (89th.)—Desirable room, suitable one or two; substantial table, refined; reference.

MADISON AV., 694-696.—Single and double rooms; second floor; excellent board; parlor dining.

MADISON AV., 434.—Sunny, third floor rooms; large closets; reference.

Brooklyn.

MONTAGUE TERRACE, 11.—Large rooms, overlooking water; convenient to Wall St., near lines, and Subway; excellent table; reasonable; references.

PARK SLOPE, 902 PRESIDENT ST.—Newly decorated, extra large rooms; excellent cuisine; near all cars and Subway; telephone; reasonable.

Long Island.

DOUGLASTON.—Douglas Manor Inn; comfortable, attractive, homelike; special Winter rates. Telephone Flushing 290.

Country.

FOUR ADULTS can be accommodated for the Winter in delightful country house; large grounds, beautiful views; accessible to Subway; stable privileges. G 30 Times.

Comfortable home for elderly people and others; $7; circulars. 315 Gramatan Av., Mount Vernon.

FURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

West Side.

55TH ST., 103 WEST.—Pleasant outside room for one or two persons; refined surroundings. Tappan.

56TH ST., 345 WEST.—"The Kemper"; double, single rooms; furnace heated; running water, baths; reasonable.

57TH ST., 348 WEST.—Large parlor; clean, quiet rooms; southern exposure, all conveniences; "L," Subway.

64TH ST., 164 WEST.—Comfortable, warm rooms; shower bath; telephone; superior service; reasonable; references.

64TH ST., 159 WEST.—Elegant large front room, $8; single room, $3; well kept; telephone.

66TH ST., 126 WEST.—Clean, comfortable outside rooms; elevated, Subway; privileges. Griscom.

69TH ST., 102 WEST.—Furnished large front room, next bath; suitable two gentlemen; $10 weekly.

70TH, 122 WEST.—Furnished rooms; bath; parquet floor; rugs; telephone; gentlemen.

70TH ST., 307 WEST.—To let, newly furnished room; excellent locality; gentlemen only.

71ST ST., 70 WEST.—Handsome alcove bedroom, bath; strictly private house; gentleman; superior location.

71ST ST., 243 WEST.—Large, sunny second story front room; conveniences; private family; 'phone.

72D ST., 302 WEST, Near Riverside.—Very pleasant large and single rooms, next bath, private house; location unsurpassed; 'phone; subway.

74TH ST., 106 WEST.—Large room, handsomely furnished; private bath; other rooms; telephone; references.

76TH ST., 125 WEST.—Handsomely furnished warm room; first-class neighborhood; breakfast optional; telephone; references.

80TH ST., 142 WEST.—Handsome suite, private bath; large and small rooms; heat, electric light, hot water; convenient Subway and elevated; references.

81ST ST., 102 WEST.—Desirable rooms, adjoining bath; scrupulously clean; conveniently located; private house.

81ST ST., 147 WEST.—Very large, attractively furnished rooms; private bath; in exclusive house; references.

82D ST., West End Av.—In exclusive, homelike apartment; large, front, single room, bath adjoining; every convenience; reasonable. Hart, Telephone 9711 River.

92D ST., 113 WEST.—Large front room, southern exposure; small rooms; adjoining bath.

84TH ST., 111 WEST.—Suite rooms; fashionable apartment; running water; 'phone; homelike. Wolters.

87TH, 127 WEST.—One room or suite, with bath; all conveniences; strictly private; reasonable.

88TH ST., (570 West End Av.)—Private house handsomely furnished room; bath; terms moderate; telephone, 7996 Riverside.

94TH ST., 315 WEST.—Private family; elevator apartment; two rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen; references. Apt. 4A.

96TH ST., 138 WEST.—Attractive room, adjoining bath; excellent location; business people; board optional Muir.

96TH, 111 WEST.—Comfortable bedroom; all conveniences; Subway, L; $2.50. Bannigan.

97TH ST., 150 WEST.—Newly furnished rooms; southern exposure; Subway express, "L"; private house, owner.

102D ST., 254 WEST.—Private house and family; near Subway station; refined environment; attractive, sunny room, adjoining bath; telephone; gentleman; moderate.

107TH ST., 201 WEST.—Young couple will rent light, airy room to refined gentleman appreciating home; convenient to Subway or elevated; breakfast if desired; references. Wagner.

112TH ST., 504 WEST. (Near Subway.)—Large, light rooms; elevator, telephone, electric lights; references. Wells.

114TH ST., 514 WEST.—Bachelor apartment; convenient Subway. Call evenings, after 8. Apartment 2.

114TH ST., 514 WEST.—Bachelor apartment, convenient Subway. Call evenings, after 8. Apartment 2.

115TH ST., 606 WEST.—Large, newly furnished rooms, single, en suite; southern exposure; elevator, telephone, running water; dining room opposite; reasonable. Davis.

115TH ST., (1,115 Amsterdam Av.)—Comfortable room; all conveniences; opposite Columbia dormitory; $3. Reynolds.

118TH, 414 WEST.—Exceptionally desirable rooms; modern elevator apartment; references exchanged. Root.

121ST ST., 170 WEST.—Just furnished, sunny corner, four windows; conveniences; telephone; $3, $5. Hungerford.

121ST ST., 519 WEST.—Attractive, newly furnished large room opposite Columbia; electricity; telephone; gentleman. Lane.

121ST, 523 WEST.—Sunny roms; elevator service; good; reasonable; dining room first floor. Vaneeden.

122D, 514 WEST, (near Broadway.)—High class, outside room; double; single; electricity; elevator. Kenyon.

123D ST., 524 WEST.—Two neat, comfortable rooms in private family; $2.50 and $3.25 to permanent roomer; bath convenient; gentlemen Eaton.

149TH ST., 558 WEST, Near Broadway Subway.—We have opened another house in connection with our old established place and offer newly furnished rooms to desirable parties from $3 to $8 per week; board optional. The Audubon, 540 to 546 West 149th St.

149TH ST., 548 WEST.—Attractive room; hot, cold water; refined home; private house, Broadway Subway.

1.—1.—A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men, with or without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

MORNINGSIDE AV., 70 WEST.—Artistically furnished, large, sunny rooms, private home, two blocks from Broadway, one Columbia; convenient all car lines.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 343, (corner of 127th St.)—Handsomely furnished suites, four, five rooms; elevator, telephone, electricity, silver, linen; $12.50 weekly; beautifully furnished room, bath, kitchen, $4-$6 weekly.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 730, Near 145th St.—Large and small rooms; steam heat; references.

ST. NICHOLAS AV., 351.—Cosy room, elevator apartment; no other roomers; terms, $3. Wolff.

East Side.

17TH ST., 216 EAST.—Desirable room, private house; near Park; bath, running water; references.

17TH ST., 130 EAST.—Desirable, well furnished large and small rooms for gentlemen.

28TH ST., 16 EAST, (near Subway.)—Bachelors' quarters; swimming pool, showers; $6 weekly and up.

39 GRAMERCY PARK.
Furnished rooms to let; single or en suite.

43D ST., 131 EAST.—Refined home; sunny, heated square; closet, baths; permanent; gentlemen; references. Nelson.

69TH ST., 20 EAST.—Corner house, one, two rooms; private bath; furnished, unfurnished; $45-$60.

IRVING PLACE, 14.—Front rooms; tiled bathrooms, box spring beds; absolute cleanliness; corner building.

Brooklyn.

1.—1.—A NEW ENGLAND WOMAN has fine, newly renovated rooms, overlooking water, for men; with, without private baths; convenient Wall St., Subway, and Bridge; popular prices. 3 Montague Terrace, Heights.

GREENE AV., 66.—Elegant large, single room; spacious closet; $2.50; superior house; convenient Subway.

FURNISHED ROOMS WANTED

15c a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

WANTED—For Winter months by couple (man and wife) in refined private family two well-furnished rooms and bath, with full board; located near Central Park; best references. J. L., East Orange P. O., East Orange, N. J.

ABSOLUTELY quiet private family or exclusive house having vacancy can secure permanently desirable roomer, providing the surroundings are refined; replies confidential; references exchanged. A. S., 174 Times.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS

15c. a line 1 time; 3 times 12c. a line a day; 7 times 10c. a line a day.

45TH ST., 9 WEST.—Unfurnished front and back parlor and nicely furnished rooms.

236 West 52d St.—Beautiful parlor floor, one, two, or three rooms, for light business.

APARTMENTS TO LET Furnished.

20c. a line 1 time; 3 times 15c. a line a day; 7 times 15c. a line a day.

309-317 WEST 93D ST.
Beautifully furnished or unfurnished apartment, five rooms and bath; $50 unfurnished; $75 furnished.

58th St., 101 West.—Attractive, furnished; steam, bath, conveniences, telephone; references. Superintendent, 10-5.

Six-room corner apartment overlooking Hudson; references. Sheridan, Riverside Drive, corner 127th St.

FOR SALE.

30c. a line 1 time; 3 times 25c. a line a day; 7 times 20c. a line a day.

LAUNDRY MACHINERY.
20 gas heated ironing machines for sale. Price $100 each. Especially adapted for steam laundries where machine is wanted for ironing

FINAL MOVE TO OUST MRS. STETSON IS WON

By 693 Votes to 9 First Church Congregation Amends By-Laws to Bar Her.

MAY NOT NOW HOLD OFFICE

Neither Former Leader Nor Her Supporters Attend Meeting—Didn't Want to Show Their Strength, It Is Said.

The final step in eradicating "Stetsonism" from the First Church of Christ Scientist was taken by that congregation last night when an amendment to the by-laws which will prevent Mrs. Augusta E. Stetson or any of her expelled practitioners from holding office in the church was adopted almost unanimously. The vote stood 693 for and 9 against the amendment.

Mrs. Stetson and her followers, except the nine faithful supporters who stood up in the face of the great majority and registered their votes against the anti-Stetson measure, kept away from the meeting. Had the Stetson forces chosen to fight there might have been another story to tell, for the membership of First Church numbers nearly 2,000 and there were only 702 votes recorded at last night's meeting. A year ago, when the congregational fight was on for the election of Trustees, Mrs. Stetson's supporters cast 482 votes. Such a vote last night would have defeated the amendment, for it required a two-thirds majority to carry the measure.

It was believed generally by members of the church last night that Mrs. Stetson had notified her followers not to attend the meeting. There was a rumor that Mrs. Stetson and her lieutenants did not wish to show their strength at this time and further antagonize the Mother Church authorities.

Mrs. Stetson spent the evening in her home, next door to the church. The blinds of every window were drawn close. Now and then an automobile would draw up before the entrance and some one would halt a moment at the door and then enter. It is likely that Mrs. Stetson learned the result of the vote shortly after it had been taken, but no statement came from the Stetson home.

As a further humiliation to the former leader of the First Church, Mrs. Stetson was repudiated last night by one of the men who helped fight her battle against the Mother Church authorities more than a year ago. This was Hayne Davis, who was Mrs. Stetson's attorney in the long drawn-out fight against the Mother Church Directors. Mr. Davis announced last night that he had come to see the error of his ways and indorsed the amendment.

He said that at the Trustees' election in January last he held the view that he could follow both his teacher, Mrs. Stetson, and his leader, Mrs. Eddy, but that subsequently he had learned that in supporting Mrs. Stetson he could not remain loyal to Mrs. Eddy.

"And because I took the contrary view then," said Mr. Davis, "I deem it my duty to advocate now the adoption of the amendment. In following my leader I am doing what I have been taught in this church since the very day I entered here."

A burst of applause greeted this announcement, and as Mr. Davis sat down a hum of comment ran through the congregation.

Virgil O. Strickler, the First Reader, who has led the fight against Mrs. Stetson from its inception, explained to the congregation:

"The newspapers have given the impression that there was strife in this church at the present time. A year ago, perhaps, there was some foundation for such an impression. But there is none now. That strife has gone, never to return, and this church to-night is one in which we are all united. If there should be some one who because unable to understand the truth clearly is not in harmony let us be forgiving, not condemnatory."

Charles A. Dean, Chairman of the Trustees, explained that a copy of the church by-laws had been mailed to every member. He said that the old by-laws were adopted years ago and had been designed to conform to the views of those who controlled the church at that time, meaning Mrs. Stetson and her trustees. Mr. Dean went on to say that several changes in the by-laws were being considered, but that the one dealing with the eligibility of those seeking office in the church was by far the most important now.

The amendment was read by Arthur O. Probst, clerk for the Board of Trustees. This amendment, which was printed in full in Thursday's TIMES, requires that all officers of the First Church be members of that congregation and of the Mother Church; also that no person can be eligible to office who adheres to the teaching of any one whose license to teach or practice Christian Science has been revoked. This latter clause applies directly to Mrs. Stetson and her sixteen practitioners, whose licenses were revoked by the Mother Church just before they were all expelled.

Just as the meeting was breaking up Mr. Strickler announced that on Thanksgiving Day the combined congregations of the First Church and the Second Church of Christ, Scientist, would hold a Thanksgiving service. This will be a notable event in Christian Science circles. For many years there has been friction between the two congregations owing to strained relations between Mrs. Stetson and Mrs. Laura Lathrop, founder of Second Church. The joint Thanksgiving service is considered significant of the overthrow of the Stetson influence.

YESTERDAY'S FIRES.

A. M.	Loss.
12:30—832 1st Av.; Ralph Rosalie	$100
2:35—209 West 21st St.; unknown	Trifling
3:10—18 Monroe St.; Gabino Sabatino	Trifling
6:48—49 Pitt St.; Marie Schwisky	$10
7:00—211 West 58th St.; D. D. Nally	$25
7:40—31 Hamilton St.; M. Rainaut	Trifling
7:50—202 West Houston St.; M. Friedman	$25
8:25—718 Westchester Av.; Hudson Realty Company	$10
9:30—4 031 3d Av.; Bessie Goldstein	$25
10:15—730 Prospect Av.; John Abrahams	$50
P. M.	
12:05—226 Bowery; Harry Felnberg	$1,000
2:15—181 Varick St.; N. Roe	$25
2:30—551 Madison Av.; Grace Church	None
2:45—142 Delancey St.; unknown	None
3:15—92 Lewis St.; Samuel Jacobowitz	$50
4:05—164 West 145th St.; P. Meister	Trifling
4:25—26th St and 1st Av.; J. Palma	Trifling
4:30—535 West 49th St.; Mrs. Grant	Trifling
4:35—335 East 100th St.; L. Platormock	Trifling
5:20—9 East 118th St.; unknown	Trifling
6:40—7 and 9 East 116th St.; M. Walker	$200
7:20—508 West 29th St.; J. Kaplan	$10
7:40—136 East Houston St.; J. Goetz	$20
8:05—157 East 124th St.; Rose Stephenson	$75
8:45—754 Tremont Av.; Agnes Mulligan	$100
9:50—181st St. and Amsterdam Av.; Mrs. Pirter	$5
11:10—50 Prince St.; Frank Frouss	None

GAVE LIFE TO SAVE SISTER.

Boy Pulled Her to Safety, but Heavy Truck Ran Him Down.

A considerable part of the $100 which Mrs. Fred Van Brunt of 2,077 Third Avenue had saved up laboriously in the last few years as capital wherewith to start a small candy store to help out her husband's scant earnings of $6 a week in his work as errand clerk, will go to pay the funeral expenses of her youngest child, Willie, 4 years old.

With the boy and his 5-year-old sister Madeline, she went yesterday afternoon to look at a vacant store at Lexington Avenue and 112th Street, which, unknown to her husband, she planned to rent and furnish as a candy store. While she was in the place, the two children played in the street outside.

A heavy brewery truck of the J. Everard Company lumbered through 112th Street just then. The children were directly in its path. Willie Van Brunt saw it first and clutched at his sister's dress to pull her back. He pulled her out of harm's way, but his own foot slipped and he fell directly under the horses of the truck. They trampled upon him, and the wagon passed over him, killing him instantly.

No arrest was made, witnesses saying that the driver, Frank Creteau of 410 West Forty-fourth Street, had done all he could to swerve out of the way of the children.

DIX'S TOTAL EXPENSE $4,372.

Candidate for Judge Bought No Cigars —Garretson Spent $6,503.

ALBANY, Nov. 18.—Gov.-elect John A. Dix spent $4,372.32 in aid of his campaign and received $575 in individual contributions. The items of expense were: Secretary and clerks, $1,763.81; traveling expenses, $1,275; steongraphers, $223; telephones, $211; telegrams, $208; stationery, $75; printing, $15; stamps, $50; notification expenses, $250, and subscriptions to Democratic clubs, $300.

John J. Hopper, Independence League candidate for Governor, certified he spent $1,132, while William R. Sirovith, Treasurer of the league, says he expended $156.

The Citizens' Union of the City of New York received $6,274, including $1,000 in contributions from the Edward B. Whitney Campaign Committee, and disbursed $6,418. The Non-Partisan Committee of the Seventeenth Senatorial District of New York spent $1,807.

HADLEY GETS HOME HAPPY.

Yale's Victory Over Princeton Caused Him to Praise the New Football Rules.

President Arthur T. Hadley of Yale returned home yesterday on the Cunard Liner Carpathia. He went abroad seven weeks ago to attend the anniversary celebration of the Berlin University, and to study railroad conditions in London and Berlin in connection with his work as Chairman of the Railroad Securities Commission.

Dr. Hadley came ashore in great good humor, for he had just learned that Yale had triumphed over Princeton in the football contest. He said he was glad especially to know that the new rules had reduced the chances of injuries to players.

Dr. Hadley would not discuss his work as head of the Railroad Securities Commission. The commission was authorized by the last Congress to investigate the subject of railroad stocks and bonds, and to recommend a plan for bringing the issue of these securities under the supervision of the Inter-State Commerce Commission. The result of the commission's work, he said, would be contained in its report to the Government.

KILLED IN ELEVATOR FALL.

Two Brothers Mortally Hurt When Cable Parts on Freight Lift.

While James Condron of 37 Grove Street and his brother Michael of 45 Ferry Street, porter and clerk at Park & Tilford's, 118 Sixth Avenue, were seated on the crossbeam above the freight elevator yesterday adjusting a cable of the car, the cable parted suddenly and the elevator shot down, with the two men upon it, from the third floor to the bottom of the shaft in the basement.

James Condron was thrown out into the basement and killed instantly. His brother managed to cling to the top of the elevator, but the crossbeam was driven deep into his abdomen and he died a few minutes later on the way to St. Vincent's Hospital.

Michael Condron had been twenty years in the firm's employ, and James Condron twelve years. The former leaves a wife and five children, and the latter a wife and two children.

KILLED AS HE FORETOLD.

Aged Jewelry Salesman Is Run Over by an Automobile in White Plains.

WHITE PLAINS, Nov. 18.—D. Merritt Reynolds, a traveling jeweler, was struck by an automobile on Railroad Avenue this afternoon. He died in Roswell Hospital. The automobile was owned by Nathaniel C. Reynal, a polo player and clubman, who lives at Rocky Dell Farm, on the outskirts of this place. The car was driven by Mr. Reynal's chauffeur, Harry Cohen, and its only passenger was Benjamin L. Tone, a guest of Mr. Reynal.

Reynolds, who was 88 years of age, started to cross the avenue without looking to the right or left. He had a bag containing jewels worth $5,000 suspended on his back, and was examining the strap when he left the sidewalk. In the centre of the avenue a teamster called to him, as he was nearly under the horses' feet. He stepped back directly in front of the car of Mr. Reynal, which ran over him before the chauffeur could stop it.

Reynolds was known to railroad men all over the State who had purchased jewelry of him. He recently predicted that he would meet death in some unusual way.

"For fifty years I have carried my bag of jewels and was never robbed," he said. "I am getting old and feeble, but I cannot give up traveling. I suppose, however, that some day I will be run over and killed."

Blaisdell's New Typewriting Record.

COUNCIL BLUFFS, Iowa, Nov. 18.—At a typewriting contest held in connection with the National Horticultural Congress, H. O. Blaisdell of New York to-day broke the world's record for one minute by writing 155 words from printed matter, without error, beating the record of Miss Florence E. Wilson of 134 words, with two errors.

MORE IMPORTERS ACCUSED OF FRAUD

Isaac and Manning Phillips Arrested for Alleged Undervaluations of Woolen Goods.

AMOUNT INVOLVED $50,000

Lawyers for Joseph Brooke & Co. Argue In Court for Vacation of Attachments Against the Firm.

Isaac and Manning Phillips, importers of wearing apparel at 18 West Eighteenth Street, were arrested yesterday by the Federal authorities on warrants issued by United States Commissioner Shields charging them with entering imported goods on undervaluations. The arrests were the result of investigations which the office of United States Attorney Wise and Collector Loeb's men have been making for some time.

The two defendants are father and son, partners in the importing firm of I. & M. Phillips, which has been in business for many years, but only engaged in importing since 1907. The complainant is Horace D. Esterbrook, a customs agent, who charges that since 1907 they have been systematically defrauding the Government in the importation of cloaks, dresses, and other articles of clothing from France. The particular merchandise covered by the warrants is two cases of woolen wearing apparel invoiced in the Custom House at 13,041f., and alleged to have been actually valued by the firm in its private invoices at 21,115f.

When the accused men were arraigned before Commissioner Shields yesterday Assistant United States Attorney Whitney asked that they be held in $10,000 bail each.

"This is about the clearest case and most complete that has ever come to our attention," said Mr. Whitney. "While I cannot say yet what amount is involved, I should think it would run as high as $50,000."

Frederick M. Czaki, counsel for the defendants, demurred to the bail proposed, but Mr. Whitney replied:

"I have a complaint in my possession at the present time charging Manning Phillips with smuggling, and I consider the amounts justified. If Manning Phillips is released in lower bail I will immediately cause his rearrest on the other complaint."

Commissioner Shields fixed $10,000 as the amount and the examination for next Monday. The defendants were thereupon released, bond being furnished by the National Surety Company.

Earlier in the day yesterday W. Wickham Smith, representing Joseph Brooke & Co., manufacturers and importers of woolens, worsteds, and linings, whose business was tied up by the Government under writs of attachment two days ago pending investigation of alleged undervaluation frauds running into large figures, appeared before Judge Hazel in the United States District Court and asked to have these writs vacated.

Mr. Smith contended that the papers upon which the writ of attachment had been issued were wholly insufficient to sustain the application for the reason that they admitted that Frederick A. and Joseph Brooke, the defendants in the suit instituted by the United States to recover $300,000 damages because of alleged fraudulent importations of merchandise had not been personally served with the summonses as the Federal law requires. He further contended that the affidavit of Peter Redling, a former employe of Brooke & Co., had little or no bearing on the charges, and that of Nicholas C. Brooks, the customs agent, who swore that the "consular invoices" which he had compared with the firm's "private invoice," were false did not state facts, but only a conclusion.

Assistant United States District Attorneys Whitney and Wemple asserted that the law amply provided for the attachment and that Customs Agent Brooks had given the result of his examinations of the "consular invoices" and the "private invoices" of the firm.

They said that it was not necessary for the Government on an application for an attachment to disclose and introduce evidence required for use at the trial of the suit.

Assistant District Attorney Whitney told Judge Hazel that Agent Brooks had been six months investigating the business methods of Brooke & Co. and during that time he had made comparison between 400 and 500 "Consular invoices" on file at the Custom House and a like number of "private invoices" in the possession of the firm. The two sets of invoices, Mr. Whitney explained, concerned the same importations, but in the "Consular invoices" the true value of the articles brought here from England was a great deal less than that given in the "private invoices." The customs duties, however, he states, were assessed on the "Consular invoices," which were false.

Judge Hazel directed Mr. Smith and the representatives of the Government to submit briefs.

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Following yesterday's action by the United States District Attorney's office in New York in obtaining writs of attachment on the property of Joseph Brooke & Co. Attorney Garland of Boston to-day instituted a civil suit against the company and placed an attachment of $200,000 on its Neponset Mill at Canton Junction, a suburb of this city. The mill is valued at $150,000. It employs 150 hands and manufactures casket linings.

It is understood that the factory will continue in operation, but all receipts will be turned over to the Government until the case is finally settled.

GET MORE TAXICABS MOVING.

Companies Send Out About 100 Under Police Guard—Few Disturbances.

The taxicab companies, the chauffeurs of which are on strike, sent out more machines yesterday than they had before since the strike began ten days ago. More than 100 machines, most of them belonging to the New York Taxicab Company and the Connecticut Taxicab Company, ran with a policeman beside the chauffeur on each car.

To-day the companies will try to run more machines and they expect to have practically all their machines in operation by the end of next week.

There were few disturbances yesterday. There was a demonstration in front of the Hotel Plaza in which several hundred men and boys jeered the non-union chauffeurs. The police made eight arrests.

The prisoners were fined $10 each by Magistrate House in the Yorkville Court. All but one paid the fine.

HARRIMAN OFFICIAL RESIGNS.

T. W. Schumacher Leaves Railroad to be Traffic Head for Guggenheims.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Nov. 18.—Thomas M. Schumacher, Assistant Director of Traffic of the Harriman railroad system, with headquarters in Chicago, will resign on Dec. 1 to take charge of the traffic interests of the American Smelting and Refining Company and other Guggenheim enterprises, with an office in New York.

Mr. Schumacher will succeed William Sproule, who resigned as a Director of the Guggenheim Company to become President of the Wells Fargo Express Company.

William C. Carroll Left $910,000.

William C. Carroll of 86 Riverside Drive, who died on Nov. 2, left an estate estimated at $910,000, according to papers filed with his will, yesterday. The greater part is left in trust for Mrs. Carroll. At her death it is to be divided into two shares, to be held in trust for the children, Ralph C. Carroll and Elsa C. Rowland, during their lives. The executors are directed to leave in the firm of William Carroll & Co., hatters, at 585 Broadway, the testator's investment, so long as his son shall remain a co-partner.

POSTAL MESSENGERS STRIKE

Return to Work After an Hour—Western Union Boys May Be Next.

Twenty Postal Telegraph messenger boys, led by "Happy the Sergeant," decided to strike yesterday afternoon, and walked out in a body from two downtown offices of the company.

Why the boys struck none of them seemed to understand. There had been no strike vote, no mass meeting, and no calling in of officers of any international amalgamation. So after an hour's talk the boys decided they had started wrong and had better wait for another and more auspicious occasion.

They went back to their jobs at 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon in order to formulate a list of grievances. All that the boys could think of off-hand was to protest against the unjust and unfair conditions in the wardrobe, compelling them to brush their uniforms each day, and the method of pay which gave some boys $5 a week and others a per-message rate.

The Western Union boys, it was noised about, know more about striking that do their fellows in the Postal office and decided to start a movement on Monday that will be a real strike, that is, if the vote favors it. Circulars calling for a general mass meeting for Monday to take up the matter were distributed among the youngsters, urging them to be at 177 East Broadway prepared to vote about a strike on Monday afternoon.

General Manager Kelly of the Postal Company had a heart-to-heart talk with his twenty strikers. Mr. Kelly concluded after his talk that he had the matter well in hand and could keep his boys out of the situation looming ahead for the Western Union youths.

TO SEEK NEW CHURCH SITE.

Committee for This Purpose Appointed by the Rev. Dr. Aked.

Members of the Fifth Avenue Baptist Church, at a meeting held in the chapel last night, unanimously voted in favor of a resolution to appoint a committee of six to consider a suitable site for a new church. To meet the expenses incurred by the church it was decided to assess each member who had contributed to the church more than $500 in proportion to the amount contributed.

The committee appointed by the Rev. Dr. Aked included Edgar L. Marston of the Board of Trustees, Chairman; R. L. Lovett of the Board of Trustees, Secretary; J. P. Elder and C. F. Pregg of the Board of Deacons, and A. S. Walker and Dr. A. R. McMichael of the congregation.

A list of the expenses incurred by the church, the total of which was $26,500, then was read to the congregation. Of this $20,000 already has been paid. The resolution to assess the members then was placed before the congregation and unanimously adopted.

YALE WEEKLY IN NEW HANDS.

Alumni Organ Changes from Private to Representative Management.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Nov. 18.—The Yale Alumni Weekly announced to-night that it had changed from private ownership to representative management.

The owners, George Parmley Day, Treasurer of the university; C. S. Day of New York, and Edward Oviatt of New Haven, have transferred the stock of the publication to a graduate corporation called "The Governors of the Yale Publishing Association, Incorporated." The holding company will own the Weekly, which will be under the management of Edward J. Phelps, '86, of Chicago; Frank L. Bigelow, '81, and Edwin Oviatt, '96, of New Haven, three of the Governors who were elected Directors.

The object of the change is to make the publication purely an alumni organ.

To Auction Off City Autos.

Controller Prendergast's crusade for economy in the city's automobile bill is beginning to show results. Next Tuesday morning he will sell at public auction at the Brooklyn Bridge Garage, 23 Concord Street, Brooklyn, five machines, 1906 models. The conditions are, deposit of $100 by the successful bidders, and the payment of the balance within forty-eight hours.

NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

EMPIRE B'way & 40 St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanksg. 2:15. JOHN DREW in his greatest success, Smith

MONDAY, DEC. 5, SEAT SALE THUR., DEC. 1. CHARLES FROHMAN Presents WILLIAM GILLETTE HIS FAREWELL APPEARANCE IN HIS FAMOUS SUCCESSES OPENING PLAY—WEEK OF DEC. 5 SHERLOCK HOLMES

LYCEUM 45th St., nr. B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs. 2:20. "PUTS FOLKS ON GOOD TERMS WITH THEMSELVES."—Alan Dale. THE IMPORTANCE OF BEING EARNEST with A. E. MATTHEWS By OSCAR WILDE.

GARRICK 35 St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Last Matinee To-day. Last Night. KYRLE BELLEW in his famous success RAFFLES. NEXT MONDAY. Seats Now. A. CONAN DOYLE'S DRAMA, THE SPECKLED BAND AN ADVENTURE OF SHERLOCK HOLMES. Extra Matinee Thanksgiving Day.

KNICKERBOCKER. B'way & 38th St. Ev. 8 sharp. Mats. To-day & Thanksgiving D. 2. JULIA NEILSON FRED TERRY and their London Co. in THE SCARLET PIMPERNEL

HUDSON 44th St., nr. B'way. Eve. 8:30. Mat. To-day, Wed. & Thanksg. 2:20. "Blanche Bates makes 'Nobody's Widow' everybody's delight."—Ev. World. DAVID BELASCO Presents BLANCHE BATES in NOBODY'S WIDOW, by Avery Hopwood.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanksg. 2:15. BIGGEST LAUGHING HIT of the YEAR THE COMMUTERS By JAMES FORBES

BIJOU B'way & 30 St. NEXT TUES. EVE. Seats on Sale. ZELDA SEARS in THE NEST EGG. A NEW COMEDY

NEW AMSTERDAM W. 42 St. Evs. 8:15. Mat. To-day, Wed. & Thurs. Lina Abarbanell with Ralph Herz. MADAME SHERRY!

NEW YORK B'way & 45th St. Evs. 8:15 Mat. To-day & Thanksg 2:15. MLLE. EMMA TRENTINI in NAUGHTY MARIETTA With ORVILLE HARROLD.

GAIETY B'WAY & 46TH ST. EVES. 8:15 MATS. WED. & SAT. 2:15. COHAN'S BIGGEST HIT GET-RICH-QUICK WALLINGFORD

LIBERTY West 42d St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanks. 2:15. Best Comedy in Town THE COUNTRY BOY By Edgar Selwyn.

JOE WEBER'S B'y 29th St. Mats. To-day & Thanksg. KITTY GORDON in ALMA WHERE DO YOU LIVE with JOHN McCLOSKEY.

GRAND 23d St. & 8th Av. ROB'T HILLIARD Next Mon.—THE ARCADIANS.

CHARLES DILLINGHAM'S GLOBE Broadway 46th St. Evs. 8:20. Mat. Today & Thanksg. 2:15 "A REAL BROADWAY MUSICAL SHOW."—Sun Adeline Genee in THE BACHELOR BELLES

AMERICAN 42d St., nr. B'way. Daily Mat. 25c. ANNIVERSARY WEEK 22 ALL STAR ACTS CURTAIN RISES 1:30 & 7:30.

Keith & Proctor's 5TH AVE 28th St., B'way. Daily Mat. 25 & 50c. EVA TANGUAY, Ricard & Lonergan, Ben Welch, "Motoring," Hopkins-Axtell Co., others.

Academy OF MUSIC 14 St. & Irving Pl. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thanksg. 2:15. THE FATAL WEDDING SUN., 2 BIG CONCERTS. NEXT WEEK—SIBERIA

HAMMERSTEIN'S Evs. 25-50-75-1.00. Daily Mats. 25-50. THE GIRL WITH THE DREAMY EYES and 10 other Big Star Acts.

A. FRANKFIELD & CO.

WATCHES

A very unique display of new designs from the foremost watch making centres of the world. Whether plain or decorated, each watch presents every feature of accuracy and reliability.

Ladies' transparent enamel Watches with diamond set decoration, American movement, full jeweled $95.00
A novelty—18 carat plain case imported gold Watch, about the size of a silver dime 50.00
American Waltham, 14 carat gold case Watch 15.00
Men's Watches, very thin model, Louis XVI. decoration on back 80.00
American Waltham 14 carat gold Watches ..... 20.00 up

38 WEST 34th ST.
Established Over Half a Century.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.
A Men's Department Store
Socks Save ⅓
Importers' Clean-up
25c, value 35c, Black Cotton, split-foot.
25c, value 35c, Black Lisle, light-weight.
50c, value 75c, Pure Silk, cotton heels and toes.
17c, value 50c, Samples and broken lines of Fancy Lisle.

Russet Shoes are "It"
Our High Russet at $3.98
Are the greatest values ever known—worth $6
Arch Prop Shoe 3.98
Elsewhere 6.00
For "Flat Foot," Bunions and Weak Ankles.

Baywood and Nutwood

Two new Red-Man collars, close Graywood effect,—higher.

EARL & WILSON

2 for 25 cents.

Managers of factories and large business houses employing designers, draughtsmen, mechanics, foremen, and superintendents should read the Situations Wanted advertisements in The New York Times. A good choice of skilled laborers.—Adv.

THE NEW THEATRE Cent. Pk. W. & 62d-63d Sts. 'Phone 8800 Col. TO-DAY AT 2 O'CLOCK SHAKESPEARE'S ROLLICKING COMEDY THE MERRY WIVES OF WINDSOR To-night at 8 (First Time This Season) Maeterlinck's Miracle Play SISTER BEATRICE | Reade's Comedy DON (DOUBLE BILL). NEXT WEEK: Mon., Wed. & Thurs. Evgs. & Sat. Mat., The Thunderbolt; Tues. & Fri. Evgs. & Wed. Mat., Sister Beatrice and Don (Double Bill); Thurs. Mat. (Thanksgiving Day) and Sat. Evg., The Merry Wives of Windsor.

MAJESTIC B'way & 59th St. Evgs. 8:30. Maurice Maeterlinck's THE BLUE BIRD "The Blue Bird For Happiness." New Theatre's Management. Original Cast.

Tickets for Shubert Theatres, in This Group, Not Sold Through Tyson's or McBride's

HIPPODROME Entire Block, 6th Av., 43-44th Sts. Evs. at 8. Daily Matinees at 2. Best Seats $1.00. The International Ballet of Niagara | The 12 Needless Earthquake | Circus Acts

LYRIC 42d St., West of B'way. Evgs. 8:15. Grace La Rue MME. TROUBADOUR Van Hoven Wheeler Greatest Musical Hit in Town.

Low Fields' Last Week HERALD SQ. B'way & 35th St. Evs. 8:15. Last Mat. To-day. 2:15. MARIE DRESSLER in Tillie's Nightmare.

TUESDAY, NOV. 22. LULU GLASER on Sale. IN The Girl AND THE Kaiser with HARRY CONOR

DALY'S B'way and 30th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thanksg. 2:20. "Best farce in ten years."—Eve. Mail. BABY MINE

HACKETT 42d, West of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Thanksg. 2:15. "It Captivates You." —Evening Sun. MOTHER

BROADWAY B'way and 41st St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thanksg. 2:15. MARIE CAHILL in a new musical comedy, JUDY FORGOT.

CASINO B'way and 39th St. Evenings, 8:15. Mats. To-day & Thanksg. 2:15. Sam Bernard in He Came from Milwaukee.

Maxine Elliott's Thea., 39th, bet. B'y & 6th. Evgs. 8:30. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanksg. 2:30. Charles Klein's New Play THE GAMBLERS with George Nash.

Comedy 41st, E. of B'way. Evgs., 8:20. Mats. To-day, Wed. & Thanksg. 2:30. DOUGLAS FAIRBANKS in THE CUB

Nazimova's 39th St. Thea., 39th, nr. B'y. Evs. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thanksg. 2:15. WEEDON GROSSMITH in MR. PREEDY AND THE COUNTESS.

WEST END 125th, W. of 8th Av. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. Thos. A. Wise in "A Gentleman from Mississippi." N't wk—H. B. Warner in "Alias Jimmy Valentine."

CIRCLE B'way & 60th St. Evs. 8:15. Matinee To-day, 2:15. DUSTIN FARNUM in CAMEO KIRBY N't wk—Thos. Wise, "Gentleman from Mississippi."

MANHATTAN OPERA. West 34th St. Ev. 8:15. Mat. Sat. 2:15. PRICES 25c. to $2. LAST 10 TIMES. THE FLUTE PLAYER. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING TO-MORROW (SUNDAY) MAT. & NIGHT. MONSTER VAUDEVILLE CONCERT. Prices, Mat., 15c. to 50c. Night, 15c. to $1.50. HANS

GREATEST EXHIBITION OF HORSES EVER HELD. NATIONAL HORSE SHOW. MADISON SQUARE GARDEN. LAST DAY. Morning, Afternoon and Evening. Opens daily 9 A. M. International Events. Concerts by The Kilties Band. Seats in two upper galleries are not reserved. U. S. Officers vs. English, French, Dutch and Canadian Military Contests. Hunters, High Jumping, Four-In-Hands, Tandems, Ladies' Saddle Horses, Draught Horses, Stallions. Admission $1.

WALLACK'S B'way & 30th St. Evgs. 8:15. Mat. Today, Wed. & Thanksg'g. ALWAYS A SUCCESS! MAY IRWIN In the Best Vehicle She Ever Had GETTING A POLISH By Booth Tarkington & Harry Leon Wilson

ASTOR B'way, 45th St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. To-day & Wed. 2:30. Wed. Mat. 50c.-$1.50. EXTRA MAT. THANKSGIVING. THE GIRL IN THE TAXI with CARTER DE HAVEN.

COLONIAL Daily Mat. 25c. Maclyn Arbuckle & Co. The Man From the Sea, Berzac's Circus, others.

ALHAMBRA Daily Mat. 25c. Lillian Shaw, Murphy, Nichols & Co., Ed. F. Reynard, Yorke & Adams.

BRONX 149th St. 3d Ave. Daily Mat. 25c. "College Life," West & Co., Chas. F. Semon, others. Roland

BELASCO 44th St., nr. B'way. Ev. 8:30. Mats. To-day & Thurs., 2:30. THE NEW COMEDY "THE CONCERT"

REPUBLIC W. 42d St. Ev. 8:15. Mats. Today, Wed. & Thanks. Day, 2:15. REBECCA OF SUNNYBROOK FARM

CITY THEATRE, E. 14 St. Ev. & To-day, Mat. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1. Wed. Mat. 25c to 75c. DAVID BELASCO'S Production THE LILY Next Week—BESSIE McCOY in THE ECHO.

IRVING PLACE THEATRE To-day Mat., 2:15, Saudermann's "Das Glueck im Winkel." Every Eve., 8:15, Jarno's Operetta "DAS MUSIKANTENMAEDEL."

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th. Burlesque To-day 2:15. To-night, 8:15, 25c. to $1. Smoking.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
To-day, Mat. at 2. MADAMA BUTTERFLY. Mmes. Farrar, Matfield; MM. Martin, Scotti, Bada, Bourgeois, Begue, Conductor, Toscanini.
Sun. Eve., at 8:30. AT POPULAR PRICES. Grand Sunday Concert. Soloists: Mmes. Weidt, Rappold; MM. Martin, Soomer, Didur. Entire Metropolitan Opera Orchestra. Conductors, Mr. Hertz and Mr. Pasternack.
NEXT WEEK: Mon. Eve., at 8:15, LA BOHEME. Mmes. Farrar, Alten; MM. Jadlowker, Scotti, Didur, de Segurola, Pini-Corsi, Bada, Cond., Toscanini.
Wed. Eve., GIOCONDA. Mmes. Destinn, Homer, Claessens (debut); MM. Caruso, Amato, de Segurola. Conductor, Toscanini.
THANKSGIVING DAY.—Mat. at 1, PARSIFAL. Mme. Fremstad; MM. Burrian, Amato, Witherspoon, Goritz, Reiss, Hinshaw. Cond., Hertz.
Thurs. Eve. RIGOLETTO. Mmes. Melba, Flahaut, Matfield; MM. Constantino, Renaud, Didur, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Podesti.
Fri. Eve., Double Bill, CAVALLERIA RUSTICANA and PAGLIACCI. Mmes. Destinn, Alten, Wickham, Matfield; MM. Caruso, Martin, Amato, Gilly, Bada. Cond., Podesti.
Sat. Aft., at 1:30, DIE WALKUERE. Mmes. Weidt, Morena, Wickham; MM. Burrian, Soomer, Ruysdael. Conductor, Hertz.

BROOKLYN ACADEMY OF MUSIC.
To-night, at 8, IL TROVATORE. Mmes. Rappold, Homer; MM. Slezak, Amato, Witherspoon, Audisio. Conductor, Podesti.
WEBER PIANO USED.

PARSIFAL A lecture recital (at 3:30) Sun., Nov. 20, 27, Dec. 18; Tues., Nov. 22, at Miss Grant's Studio, 73 W. 55th. 'Phone 714 Plaza. AMY GRANT, Reader; C. L. SAFFORD, Pianist.

THE NEW THEATRE. SYMPHONY Society of New York. WALTER DAMROSCH, Conductor. To-morrow (Sunday) Afternoon at 3, MME. SARA ANDERSON, soloist. Schumann, Symphony No. 1; Selections from "Flying Dutchman," Wagner; Rondes de Printemps, Debussy, also FIRST TIME IN AMERICA, Instrumental and Vocal Excerpts from TSCHAIKOWSKY'S "JEANNE D'ARC." Tickets 50c. to $2, at Box Office, & 1 W. 34th St.

Belasco Theatre, 44th St., near Broadway. TO-MORROW, SUNDAY EVG., AT 8:30. FIRST SONATA RECITAL CLARA & DAVID MANNES. BIBER, Sonata, C minor; BEETHOVEN, Sonata, A major, op. 30, No. 1; SCHUMANN, Sonata, D minor, op. 121. Tickets, $1.50 to 50c. Mrs. Seaver, 1 W. 34th St.

Mendelssohn Hall. To-Night, Sat., at 8:15. PIANO RECITAL BY ELFRIEDE STOFFREGEN. Seats 75 to 1.50 at Hall. Mgt., Eugene Kuester.

ELMENDORF CARNEGIE HALL, 57th St. SUNDAY EVE. at 8:30. BERLIN MONDAY MAT. at 3:30. Tickets $1.50, $1.00, 75c., 50c. Now selling.

CARNEGIE HALL, Sunday Aft., Nov. 20, at 3. SONG RECITAL by GEORGE HAMLIN 50c. to $1.50. Management of Loudon Charlton.

Mendelssohn Hall, Tues. Aft., Nov. 22, 2:30 P. M. Adolphe BORCHARD. Second Piano Recital. Seats $2 to 50c., at Hall. Management M. H. Hanson. Knabe Piano.

Wallach Bros.

Third Ave., cor. 122d St. (Open Evenings.) | 1195 Broadway, Just Below 29th St. | 246-248 W. 125th St. (Open Evenings.)

Two Prices Now

On Hart, Schaffner & Marx

Fall Overcoats and Raincoats

$18 for those that were $25 and less.

$25 for those that were $30 to $40.

To Always Have Money Handy use the HANDY BILL FOLD

PAT'D AUG. 24 '09.

Bills Slip in or Out In a Second

And It's So Small, So Thin, So Light!

Ordinary bill fold, containing 20 bills. Note how thick and bulky!

Handy Bill Fold, containing 20 bills. Note how thin and neat!

Nothing could be neater, nothing could be HANDIER than the Handy Bill Fold. So small and thin and light it goes in any pocket conveniently, (or lady's handbag).

Bills slip in or out easily and quickly—*instantly*—without chance of fumbling the other bills. The handiest possible way to carry your bills—better than a wallet or cardcase, better than a loose "roll," better than any other bill fold. Men say there's nothing like it—ladies too. Once you try the HANDY BILL FOLD, you'll use nothing else. Most acceptable as a Gift or Whist Prize.

Splendidly made in fourteen different leathers. Special value in the $1 Seal Grain and 75c Lizard Grain. Others from 25 cents to $3.

Get a FREE Demonstration Sample at Any Store Mentioned Below, and Try It Yourself!

We want YOU to try this leatheroid sample. It demonstrates every feature of the Handy Bill Fold. It proves what we say above.

DEPARTMENT STORES:
Siegel Cooper Co.
Adams Dry Goods Co.
O'Neill-Adams Co.
Rothenberg & Co.
Hearn's
Greenhut & Co.
Ehrich Bros.
The 14th Street Store
R. H. Macy & Co.
Simpson Crawford Co.
Bloomingdale Bros.
John Wanamaker
Saks & Company
S. & W. Baumann
Barnett Bros.
E. Callan

STATIONERS:
Tower

The New York Times
Saturday Review of Books
LITERARY SECTION OF THE NEW YORK TIMES

NEW YORK, SATURDAY, NOVEMBER 19, 1910 16 PAGES

PEGGY

By SAMUEL MINTURN PECK

O PEGGY, dear Peggy, so lovely you are,
I'm dazzled anear you and haunted afar;
Each moment I find in your flowerlike face
Some shy hidden charm it is rapture to trace.
In the depths of your eyes shadowed violets nest,
That come in the nighttime and rob me of rest;
And when hies the morning no comfort I win,
As I dream of the dimple that peeps from your chin.

Ah, Peggy, dear Peggy, the lasses all frown
As you trip through the street in your pretty blue gown;
They scoff and they murmur; there's sorrow to pay—
The hearts of the ladies you've taken away.
The eyes of the swains ever follow your feet,
Bewitched by a music no rhyme can repeat;
For the fairies attend you wherever you go,
And dance to the pat of your gay little toe.

Yet, Peggy, dear Peggy, with lovers a score,
Some day you must choose from the hearts that adore;
There's a time to coquet and a time to have done.
You've smiled upon twenty, now love only one.
'Tis folly to falter. Why tarry to mate?
A word in your ear as you tremble and wait.
True counsel I offer, as honest as free,
Just take my advice, Peggy—Peggy, take me.

"Maybloom & Myrtle." (Dana Estes & Co.)

TOPICS OF THE WEEK

THE LATE Lord Russell of Killowen, not then a peer, made the first of his two visits to this country in 1883. Among the letters of introduction he brought with him was one from Charles Stewart Parnell, in whose behalf he was to make an eight-days' speech seven years thereafter. The brilliant advocate, who was afterward to become Chief Justice, sought distraction, now and then, in games of chance. Whether he participated in them or not (and he usually did), they always interested him. On board the Celtic, he notes in his Diary, just issued by the Catholic Historical Society ("A Month in the United States"), that he won fourteen pounds, one day, by making the closest guess as to the ship's daily run. On the night Sandy Hook was reached, "the betting was fast and furious," he says, "and the events wagered upon were ludicrous in the extreme."

A Lord Chief Justice on Betting

For instance, we were hourly expecting to meet our pilot, and many were the wagers as to his age, whether married or single, whether he wore a mustache, whether the years of his age were odd or even, and, as a climax of absurdity, one of the most exciting events was whether, in boarding our ship, his left or his right foot first touched the deck! I will not stop to recount the various issues of those wagers, except to say the last-named event was undecided, as he jumped on deck!

"Playing the races" was a favorite amusement of the distinguished barrister, and his criticisms of the track at Jerome Park are those of an expert in racing matters. The track is too confined, the curves are too sharp and the straight run is too short (only about two furlongs) to allow a really good horse to get fully into his stride." But one important detail of the management thoroughly pleased him.

They have a very sensible plan here. The bookmakers, or professional betting-men, they confine to a particular spot away from the main stands, and they make them pay a very considerable sum for liberty to bet. This serves two useful purposes. It enables the authorities to exercise surveiliance as to the character and stability of the profesional betting-men, and also is a sensible mode of compelling that class, who alone in the long run make money by race-betting, to contribute to the endowment of racing. It is notorious in England that thousands of acres and many thousands of pounds, nay, many great fortunes, are being swallowed up by the bookmakers in every decade of years, and yet these gentry pay on the same principle as the general public, at whose cost they wear purple and fine linen and feast sumptuously every day.

Something in the tone of this would seem to indicate that the future Lord Chief Justice was not invariably successful in "picking the winner."

A PROPOS of the present political crisis in England, the following note is not lacking in timely interest: At the reception of the New York State Bar Association to Lord Coleridge, the guest of honor said—to the apparent delight of his hearers—that, although he was an admirer and follower of Gladstone's, "yet John Bright was the man with whose political sentiments he most frequently found himself in accord." "I suppose," thought Mr. Russell, as he walked home after this brilliant gathering, "Lord Coleridge does not forget that amongst John Bright's most famous public utterances, not yet recalled, was one in which he maintained that an hereditary legislative chamber could not be permanently maintained in a free state." The future Lord Russell was a very diligent diarist.

A Memorable Saying of John Bright's

"AGAINST THE CURRENT" is a title that suggests fiction rather than biography; yet it is obvious that the "Simple Chapters from a Complex Life"—to quote the subtitle of the book—are the record of actual experiences. It is not proposed to review the life story of Mr. Edward A. Steiner in this paragraph, but merely to quote a passage telling of the author's visit to Tolstoy. A homely kitchen maid gave the stranger a huge piece of black bread, and bade him go in peace. He ate the bread, but knocked again, and sent a note to the Countess, who came to the door "to shield her husband from the intruder."

Count Tolstoy's Indebtedness to His Wife

God repay you, you guardian of this genius, standing between him and the world, which, acting upon his word, would have taken all he was willing to give away. I shall never forget your motherly kindness after I kissed your hand in greeting and you discovered my plight, nor the glorious days I spent under your hospitable roof. Sometimes I thought you sheltered him too much, that wonderful man—your husband; that you slipped silken underwear beneath the hair shirt he wore, and made soft the hard bed on which he wished to sleep. He would have perished long ago had you not loved him so—and yet, what a death it would have been!

It is easy to glorify those who already wear a halo, and I felt all the emotions which one is likely to experience in the presence of one's ideal; but the final, distinct impression which remained, strengthened rather than weakened by renewed acquaintanceship, was that I had met a man—not a Russian count or the peasant he tried to be, not a cosmopolitan who has a touch of culture borrowed from the capitals of the world—but a man who had thrown off all antagonisms and prejudices, and was able to meet all human beings upon a high and common level.

His host urged upon the young man the necessity of changing his whole attitude toward life, and came near to effecting in him what is known in religious parlance as a "conversion." This early experience had no lasting result, however, beyond helping the youth to understand, in later years, the doctrine of the "new birth."

IT IS NOT an unusual thing for the same idea to occur to the editors of two magazines simultaneously. This time it is the Missionary Review of the World and Everybody's Magazine whose attention is turned to the violation by the Mormons of the promises which they made upon the admission of Utah to the Union. In the former the Rev. S. E. Wishard, who has lived and worked in Utah for twenty years, denounces the Mormons and their practices in scathing terms. In the latter it is ex-Senator Frank J. Cannon, the son of George Q. Cannon, who was First Councillor of the Mormon Church from 1880 to 1901, who asserts that Joseph F. Smith, the Mormon Prophet, is flagrantly violating every pledge given at the time of the admission of Utah to statehood. Both writers state positively that polygamy is still rampant. Frank J. Cannon tells how the Mormon leaders have capitalized the religious faith of their followers, and are using the superhuman power of a religious tyranny to increase the dividends of a national plunder. The Mormon people, he says, pay a yearly tribute of more than two million dollars in tithes to Joseph F. Smith, and he uses that income to his own ends without an accounting. Both writers are agreed that the Mormon Prophet is president of the Utah branch of the sugar trust, and wields the power thus obtained in the furtherance of his own schemes.

And Now It Is the Mormons

ARGENTINA AND PERU

Two Books Treating of These Dissimilar Lands That Should Be Widely Read in America

By FORBES LINDSAY

ALTHOUGH our political relations with South American countries have grown much closer and more friendly during the present generation, our merchants and manufacturers have been culpably negligent of the splendid opportunities for trade extension afforded by the sister continent to the south. There is, however, a steady tendency toward development of our commercial dealings with the countries of this region—a tendency which will surely be quickened into pronounced activity under the stimulating influence of the Panama Canal.

At no very distant time South America will become the chief market for our exports, and we shall receive from it large quantities of meat, minerals, and wool. In view of this certainty, it is of the utmost importance that our people should improve their scanty knowledge of the vast South American States, with their almost unlimited resources. The literature on the subject is none too extensive, and much of the best of it is available only in the Spanish language. The books in English abound in fancy and misstatement, from which even encyclopedias are far from free. Few of the writers exhibit the faculty of analytical observation, which is necessary to gauging conditions correctly, or the judicial judgment that is essential to the true estimate of a strange people. In most cases the conclusions are derived mainly, if not exclusively, from experience of the cities, which are seldom representative of the genius of the people, and never adequately indicative of the natural resources of the country.

To the ordinary inquirer no better channels of information are open than the several volumes of the "South American Series." The specialist will find in them much valuable scientific data, while as a story of travel in unfrequented regions each of the volumes is highly interesting. Two new books have been added to the series—"Argentina,"* by W. A. Hirst, and a fourth edition of Mr. Enock's book on Peru, first published in 1907.

The position to which the Argentine Republic has attained in the past twenty years is only appreciated by the few persons who have had an opportunity to study conditions on the spot. Comparatively no country in the world has made such political and commercial progress and none has a greater field for development in the near future. Following the oppression and depression entailed by the Rosas administration came a period of prosperity which grew into a boom and culminated in the crash of 1891. Since then the finances of the country have been readjusted and industries and commerce have expanded greatly.

In 1909 the imports of Argentina were valued at more than $300,000,000; her exports at upward of $397,000,000. During eight years her foreign trade has more than doubled. She is the greatest corn exporter of the world, having gained the place formerly occupied by the United States. She is also first as an exporter of frozen meat and second as a shipper of wool. In the matter of wheat exports the republic ranks next to the United States, and will probably overtake this country in a few years. Whereas, thirty years ago the area under cultivation was little more than 1,000,000 acres, it is now in excess of 14,000,000 acres. Argentina surpasses every other country in the variety and number of its live stock. The United States have more cattle, but considerable fewer sheep and goats. Australia has more sheep, but far fewer horses and cattle.

More than $900,000,000 of English capital is invested in the Argentine Republic, chiefly in railways. These represent the most important phase of the country's wonderful industrial development. The total mileage exceeds that of Mexico, being 16,000 miles. During the year 1909 these roads carried 50,000,000 passengers. Their gross receipts approximated $105,000,000 and their net profits aggregated $41,000,000.

(Continued on page 648)

*ARGENTINA. By W. A. Hirst. With an introduction by Martin Hume. Illustrated. Charles Scribner's Sons. $3.

*THE ANDES AND THE AMAZON. Life and Travel in Peru. By C. Reginald Enock, F. R. G. S. Illustrated. Charles Scribner's Sons. $1.50.

"THE LITERATURE OF THE SOUTH"

A Comprehensive Glance at Dixie's Historians, Poets, Essayists and Novelists, Past and Present

By CARTER IRVING

FEW people will care, it may be assumed, to controvert the statement that a book on American literature is apt to be a dull book. Somehow, American literature is still in too green a stage for the expressed essence to have any flavor. Books about older literatures—Greek, Latin, English—if they are written by men who are steeped in the authors they celebrate may (and often do) have the body and bouquet of rich old wine; but these others smell, too often, only of printers' ink and the midnight gas-jet. What is true of books on American literature at large is still more true of books on sections of American literature—as New England literature or Indiana literature, or the literature of the South.

The last is the subject canvassed in a new book by Mr. Montrose J. Moses,* and it cannot be said that the author overcomes the handicap of his theme. To be sure, he avoids the ultimate dreariness of the task by concerning himself, not with literature "in" the South, but, as he says, with the literature "of" the South—such writing in the South, namely, as seems to him to express the characteristic qualities of the section. By this means he gains excuse for devoting his attention rather to the history of the South than to the books of the South per se.

Since Southern history has a fairly rich flavor of its own, there are parts of Mr. Moses's somewhat laborious volume which quite repay reading even on the part of persons who are not abandoned to the utter futility which is called being a student of literature. For instance, in illustration of the incurably un-reconstructed state which has been observed to persist in the Southern woman of the Civil War generation (and in her daughters hardly less), Mr. Moses quotes the oath taken by the young ladies of Alexandria, Virginia, while that struggle was raging. You may remember it, perhaps, or you may have forgotten it. At all events, it is the kind of thing that brings a now historic state of feeling vividly to mind. Here it is:

> I swear that I will not marry one who has borne arms for the United States against the Confederate States, nor a Union man nor a Black Republican nor a traitor. So help me God.

To be more precise about it, the present volume is a survey of the writers of the South—beginning with the Englishmen, like Capt. John Smith, who founded the South and in their time were the South. These men remained, of course, English also. They reflect the life and mental attitude of the Englishmen settled in the wilderness south of the Potomac River, while they betray in what they write how their original English characteristics were modified by the conditions of existence in a new country. The earlier writers, with few exceptions, were leading actors on the historic scene, and their writing was incidental to administration. When it was not, it failed, as a rule, to be other than merely English. There was nothing to mark it as South Carolinian or Virginian. This condition continued up to and beyond the Revolution—or, in other words, till the South ceased to furnish the administrators of the nation.

Thus the writers of the South from John Smith to Thomas Jefferson were the rulers of the South, and as such interesting. They made history, the mother matter of literature, at least. There is an interest in what they wrote which is quite independent of those literary standards which are applied to artists in ink merely. So far, then, you may follow Mr. Moses with profit and some entertainment. But even so far you must be patient. Mr. Moses's style and method is of a type which demands patience even when his matter is inviting.

Once past the men of action stage, Southern literature ceases to be history without becoming art—a situation that leaves the literary historian a very barren field. If you assert that the condition is not peculiar to Southern literature but extends to American literature as a whole, there are those who will grant you that point, too. Many books have been written by Americans, some New Englanders have been installed in a Hall of more or less local Fame, and a very few—New Englanders and others—have won recognition on the Continent of Europe; but an art of writing which is a native Amerlian art has just begun to be. How far that art still is from perfection in one single field you may realize when you compare the best contemporary American novels with even the second quality of contemporary English novels. This is a digression, but it explains the difficulty in which Mr. Moses finds himself in writing of Southern authors from Sidney Lanier to Thomas Nelson Page. Poe we may leave out of account. He was no more Southern than he was American—if you apply Mr. Moses's test.

As to living Southern writers, Mr. Moses remarks that they are at present making the mistake of trying to express themselves in other than Southern material. Specifically he notes the decline in grasp, strength and tone which Mr. Page and Miss Ellen Glasgow exhibit when they try to transplant their fiction to a New York environment. Those two are so distinctly "of" the South that they cannot achieve the shift of viewpoint involved and still feel at home. On the other hand, Mr. F. Hopkinson Smith has been able to do it by keeping among artists and engineers, and Sydney Porter—so untimely dead—was, though a Southerner, an American artist as characteristic of a later period as was Mark Twain of an earlier one. It would appear that Mr. Moses knows nothing of O. Henry. Yet there is that about the point of view of the author of the "Unfinished Story" which marks him as "of" the South in the sense in which the Southern contributor to our future American literature must be of the South. The old life is dead, and the reflection of it in literature is not the task of the present generation. But the character and quality which that life has stamped upon the Southerner remains, and is to be used in the new life which is the common meeting-place of all Americans, native and imported. That life naturally betrays certain aspects to Southern eyes which other eyes miss. To O. Henry it gave up a number of secrets which he threw on the screen for all to see. That is the story writer's business. What he saw yesterday we all see now, and by combining what he saw with what others have seen and what our own eyes tell us, we arrive at a juster view of life and our neighbors and—perhaps—a humbler view of ourselves.

*THE LITERATURE OF THE SOUTH. By Montrose J. Moses. Thomas Y. Crowell Co. $2.50.

"CUPID'S CYCLOPEDIA"

OLIVER HERFORD and John Cecil Clay have contributed to the general joy of living a quite gorgeous little book, "Cupid's Cyclopedia" (Charles Scribner's Sons), wherein it is possible to find out a great many things one has always known are really true. The information is displayed alphabetically, in proper scientific arrangement, and there are maps, pictures and diagrams to explain the most important or difficult matters. One of the pictures carries this explanatory note: "The Chorus Girl. A more or less nocturnal type. Like the English sparrow, now very plentiful on Manhattan Island, while at the time of the settling by the Dutch they were absolutely unknown to the locality. The most wonderful trait of this type is economy." These are some of the definitions: "Hesitation. The thief of good times." "Avowal. A showdown in the game of love." "Us. The plural of U." "Un. A cantankerous prefix which contradicts every adjective it meets." "Osculation. A game of chance." "Own. To possess. From onus, a burden." "Alimony. The fine for speeding in the joyride of matrimony."

Messrs. Wessels & Bissell Company of New York announce that they have been appointed agents for the publications of Harvard University.

SARAH ORNE JEWETT

The Life Work of the New England Novelist Presented in a Uniform Edition of Her Stories

THERE are writers as individual in the expression of their art as though there had never been a book in the world, and the writing of one had been their own invention. Their stories are as distinctly theirs as are their lives, and what they give to art is of value, be its bulk what it may. Sarah Orne Jewett was one of these unique souls, and her contribution to American literature is the child of her own heart and mind, unlike any other, precious as an entirely sincere voice in the immense chorus of humanity.

This difference, this originality, does not lie in marked peculiarity of style or the choice of unsual subjects. Miss Jewett wrote in the simplest way of the simple life at her door. The people of her books are familiar to us all. Her stories are constructed from material of the most elemental kind; of the pathos incident to old age and loneliness, of the joy of friendship, the peace of quiet paths, or the struggle of trying to make both ends meet, of the humorous development of character where isolation lays its emphasis on heart and mind, or perhaps the odd cranks and whimsies induced by the like cause. It is not variety of plot or peculiarity of expression that distinguishes Miss Jewett, yet she is distinguished. Her stories remain in a place by themselves, have a flavor all their own, an inherent perfume, as clematis or clover has; a soul in fact that has no duplicate, howsoever allied with all artistic expression.

Hers is an art singularly delicate and subdued. Her work bears about the same relation to that of men like Daudet or Poe as the frail fronds of a fern sustain toward the splendor of a rose or the fantastic beauty of an orchid. But it is an art inextinguishably fine and clear, never a line too much, marvelously restrained, so perfect as to disappear unless looked for. None the less it is a most human art, placing on the page the old emotions that from time immemorial have made men laugh and weep.

Miss Jewett's characters have a habit of getting themselves remembered. Mrs. Todd, for instance, of the "Country of the Pointed Firs," who also puts in a delightful appearance in "The Queen's Twin," that fascinating revelation of the fairy story which, in one manifestation or another, is essential to the life of every one. And there is Martha, in the tender little tale "Martha's Lady." Martha remains a treasured friend to all who have read her story; beloved like a companion of childhood, a queer, gaunt, exquisite old figure. This quality of unforgettableness belongs even to the minor persons, such as appear but briefly, but who are strongly alive, who arouse a personal response, a sense of actual contact that leaves its permanent impression.

Miss Jewett remained among her gray Maine villages and New England backgrounds and her own people in practically every tale she ever wrote. When her characters pass out into the world beyond, they commonly leave the story at the same moment. There are a few glimpses of foreign parts, the Irish hold an attraction, and many of the stories are of those who follow the sea, and so bring a gust of far-faring winds with them. But it is New England to which Miss Jewett is constant, and her men and women, her children and young lovers, almost all are New Englanders born and bred. These seven volumes* chronicle a part of our national life. Possibly it is a bit hard, sharp sometimes, narrow always; but it is devoted to an ideal, it is informed with a courage proof against the devil himself, and what is lacking in breadth is made up in intensity. This phase of life, now passing from among us, Miss Jewett has pictured in a series of portraits and of incidents etched with a firm hand and singularly vital. She reveals the insight of understanding, not merely that of observation. Her work is sure to remain a permanent part of our literature, even as the life it interprets will remain as a quality of our American character. Among a host of noisier achievements her quiet stories, with their cameo-like perfection, re-assert the supremacy that belongs to the true artist, whatsoever be the medium employed or the subject chosen. Her work, if not great in bulk, is by no means meager, and there is, in spite of the apparent sameness, no lack of variety. In this edition, where one is able to run through it all, one is comfortably conscious of a roundness, a completeness that justifies the use of that rather hackneyed phrase, life work.

*A COUNTRY DOCTOR, A Native of Winby, etc., Deephaven, Country of the Pointed Firs, The Life of Nancy, The Queen's Twin, etc., Tales of New England. By Sarah Orne Jewett. 7 vols. Houghton Mifflin & Co. $7 per set.

ROMANCE GOES A-TOURING

WHETHER considered as a novel or a travel book, "Hearts Atour" (Evening Post Job Printing Office, New York, $1.50), by Edith Chetwood Thompson and Edward P. Thompson, is different from its predecessors of either sort. For it is a combination of the two written in a farce-comedy vein which occasionally verges upon the burlesque. The story is told in the first person and narrates the adventures of a young man on his first trip to England, who, at the very start, falls in love with the prettiest girl on the ship and at once encounters a rival in the person of an energetic and ebullient young millionaire. The girl and her aunt and the two young men see all the things that are worth seeing in London during the season and in various other parts of England afterward, to the accompaniment of an almost continuous series of astounding adventures. The lovesick swain who tells the story has a particular faculty for getting himself snarled up in all manner of absurd messes. His anxiety lest he will not always appear in raiment proper to the occasion acts as a constant damper to his enjoyment, although it is likely to enhance the reader's. The book is written in a spirit of frolicking fun, although the authors have contrived to include much about manners and customs.

READY EVERYWHERE

Angela's Quest

By LILIAN BELL

Pictures by A. B. WENZELL

$1.50 Postpaid

A striking love-story certain to attract much attention. The heroine is a girl brought up in a convent with no knowledge of her identity. What happens when it is necessary for her to go out into the world develops into a plot of the highly ingenious kind that has made Lilian Bell's books so popular. $1.50.

DUFFIELD AND COMPANY
36 WEST 37TH ST. NEW YORK

"THROUGH FIVE ADMINISTRATIONS"

Reminiscences of One of Lincoln's Bodyguards, Who Held Other Posts Under Later Presidents

By CHARLES M. HARVEY

THIS is described by the publishers as "a very human picture of everyday life in the White House in stirring times."* And it is this, and more. It not only gives us vivid glimpses of the Presidents—Lincoln, Johnson, Grant, Hayes, Garfield and Arthur—who were the heads of the administrations referred to in the title, but it furnishes us with illuminating sidelights on various personages—many Cabinet officers, Thaddeus Stevens, Mrs. Kate Chase Sprague, Benjamin F. Butler, Charles Sumner, John Sherman, Carl Schurz, Duff Green, an eccentric journalist who figured from Jackson's days to Grant's; John B. Alley, a Massachusetts representative; Gen. Babcock, Grant's private secretary; Robert G. Ingersoll, Roscoe Conkling, and others who had political or social relations with those executives, or who called upon them for any purpose. Col. Crook, who was one of Lincoln's bodyguards, held clerical and other positions in the White House during the administrations of the other Presidents named in his book, and saw them at very close range, while engaged in their routine duties or in recreation. Thus he had a better chance to know them than had any member of Congress or other public man, except, perhaps, a few members of the Cabinets.

Although Col. Crook was brought into association with Lincoln for only three months, at the close of his service, entering on his duties at the White House on January 4, 1865, he retained very vivid impressions of him. He accompanied Lincoln on his visit to City Point, in the closing days of the war; entered Richmond with him just after its evacuation by the Confederates, and while many of the buildings fired by the retreating soldiers were still burning, and was with him when, on the return to Washington, he heard the news of Lee's surrender. He relates this anecdote, which gives Lincoln's answer to the querists who, the day after the surrender, asked him what he would do with Jefferson Davis when captured:

> Gentlemen, that reminds me of an incident in a little town in Illinois in which I once practiced law. One morning I was on my way to the office when I saw a boy standing on the street corner crying. I felt sorry for the woebegone little fellow, and asked him the cause of his grief. He looked into my face and said: "Mister, do you see that coon?" pointing to a very poor specimen of the coon family which glared at us from the end of the string. "Well, sir, that coon has given me a heap of trouble. He has nearly gnawed the string in two. I just wish he'd finish it. Then I could go home and say he'd got away."

That showed that Lincoln would have been glad to allow Davis to get out of the country, and thus to relieve the Government of an embarrassment. Unhappily his successor, Johnson, was not willing to let the head of the collapsed Confederacy escape, and thus he was captured. When a large crowd came into the White House grounds the day after Lee laid down his arms to rejoice at the end of hostilities Lincoln directed the band which accompanied them to play "Dixie."

Crook was off duty for the moment when Lincoln went to the theatre on the night of his assassination, and another guard accompanied him. The guard did not stay in his place behind Lincoln's box, but went into the auditorium to see the play, and thus the assassin Booth was permitted to enter the box from the rear, and to choose his time. Crook relates that Lincoln had a presentiment of his approaching end, and when leaving the White House for the theatre said, "Good-bye, Crook." This was the first and only time he had used that form of salutation. Always before that time he had said "Good night," or "Good morning, Crook."

The author denies the familiar reports that President Johnson was drunk at the time of his induction into office, and declared that never, during his three years and eleven months in the Presidency, did he seem to those immediately around him to be under the influence of liquor. His administration was wrecked by the violence of his passions and prejudices, and by the circumstance that he attempted to carry out Lincoln's reconstruction policy without having any of Lincoln's tact or of his influence with the Republican party. Had Lincoln lived he would have had great difficulty in getting the Republican Congress to accept any material part of his state restoration programme. This fact was shown by the attack which Benjamin F. Wade and Henry Winter Davis, in a letter to the New York Tribune, made on Lincoln in 1864 for his pocket veto of their reconstruction bill. In the fight between Johnson and the Republican Congress in 1865-67, Congress passed a far more radical measure over Johnson's veto.

This book gives a side of Johnson's character which is new to the general public. Notwithstanding his passionate denunciation, in speeches and newspaper interviews, of many of his political enemies, especially of Wendell Phillips, Charles Sumner and Thaddeus Stevens, he talked pleasantly about them, and greeted some of them cordially when he met them. It was his published diatribes, however, particularly when on what he called his "swing around the circle," on his journey in 1866 to Chicago, to be present at the unveiling of the monument to Stephen A. Douglas, that turned the country against Johnson, and enabled his enemies in Congress to pass articles of impeachment against him in the House of Representatives—that is, to indict him. The Senate, with Chief Justice Chase as the presiding officer, was the trial jury, and the result of the trial, in 1868, was that thirty-five Senators voted "guilty," and nineteen "not guilty." One vote changed from the smaller to the larger side would have given the prosecution the requisite two-thirds, and Johnson would have been convicted and removed from office. The thirty-five Senators were Republicans and of the nineteen, twelve were Democrats and seven Republicans. All of these are dead except Henderson of Missouri. One curious circumstance here put in print for the first time—one that the author says he cannot explain—is that during the latter part of the impeachment proceedings there was a friendly correspondence between Johnson and Benjamin F. Butler, the most bitter of his prosecutors.

According to Col. Crook, Gen. Grant, as President, was almost as tender-hearted as Lincoln to men and women who asked favors of him, and during his days the White House was besieged by more office-seekers than in Lincoln's or Johnson's time, or than during Crook's association with that mansion in the administrations of later Presidents. Moreover, in all the years in which he saw Grant intimately, he says he never detected any trace of ill-temper in him, or any evidence of impatience when listening to the importunities of office-hunters. As in the case of Lincoln, the only public man whom Grant really disliked was Sumner.

A delightful picture is given of life in the White House during the Hayes régime, of the democratic simplicity and sympathetic kindness of the President and of Mrs. Hayes, and of the gayety of the children and the other young people who surrounded them.

Garfield was the most boisterous and boyish of all the Presidents except Roosevelt, but the Conkling-Robertson fight and the other Republican feuds made his short stay in the White House, previous to the advent of Guiteau, the assassin, almost as tumultuous as that of Johnson. An interesting pen-portrait of Guiteau as a persistent and impatient office hunter is given.

President Arthur introduced a dignity, not to say austerity, into the White House such as it had not seen during the preceding four or five administrations. He was somewhat aristocratic in his tastes and affiliations, but within his narrow circle of friends was very genial.

Students of the social life of America's court during a decidedly important era will find Col. Crook's book of great interest.

*THROUGH FIVE ADMINISTRATIONS. Reminiscences of Col. William H. Crook, Bodyguard to President Lincoln. Edited by Margarita Spalding Gerry. Illustrated. Harper & Bros. $1.80.

BY AND ABOUT WHISTLER

THIS bibliography of "Writings by and About Whistler," by Don C. Seitz (Edinburg: Otto Schulze Co.), apart from its usefulness as a book of reference, contains in the preface an entertaining account of the origin and circumstances of publication of the now famous "Gentle Art of Making Enemies." It will come as news to many people that the brilliant title of this vivacious correspondence was due not to Whistler's wit—which nevertheless it perfectly fits—but to that of Sheridan Ford, the American writer who was responsible for the unauthorized first edition of "The Gentle Art," now a prize desired of the collector. The incident is a part of the history of the Ford-Whistler quarrel, and the subsequent activity of both Ford and Whistler in the matter of publishing the book. "Originally," Mr. Seitz says, "it had borne the commonplace title of 'The Correspondence of James McNeill Whistler.' The printer, with a keen eye to the merit of the work, objected to so poor a name, and was invited by the compiler to pick a better one if he could. This he very promptly did. Pointing to a paragraph in the introduction written by Mr. Ford, reading 'This collection of letters and miscellany covers something over a quarter of a century, from 1862 to the present year. It illustrates the gentle art of making enemies, and is in part the record of some unpleasantness between the Brush and Pen,' he said: 'There's your title. Don't use this other thing.'"

Though the list of articles and books about Whistler occupies more than a hundred pages of this little volume, the compiler does not pretend to have achieved completeness; but his work is well done and the arrangement of his material is particularly to be commended for clearness and for the fullness of detail, lack of which often seriously impairs the value of bibliography for reference purposes.

LORD RUSSELL OF KILLOWEN

A Diary of "A Month in the United States" in 1883

WHEN the Northern Pacific Railroad was completed in 1883 the late Lord Russell of Killowen, at that time Mr. Charles Russell, Q. C., who was in this country with Lord Coleridge, whom he succeeded as Lord Chief Justice of England, joined the excursion organized by the company's President, the late Mr. Henry Villard, that went across the continent to celebrate its opening. While crossing from England to America and throughout his sojourn in this country he jotted down each day an account of the things he did and saw and heard, the people he met, and the impressions he gained, to be sent home in hurriedly pencilled memoranda to his family. These notes are now published as the "Diary of a Visit to the United States" (New York: United States Catholic Historical Society), with an introduction by the author's brother, the Rev. Matthew Russell, S. J., and an appendix by Mr. Thomas Francis Meehan. The journal has been edited by Prof. Charles George Herbermann, pointing out in particular the extraordinary growth of the Northwest since Lord Russell had travelled there and marvelled at all he saw. The book is full of interesting comments on men and things that are still worth reading over a quarter of a century later. To New Yorkers the book will prove especially entertaining, and one must regret that it is not issued by one of the regular publishing houses, under whose auspices it might be expected to have a more general sale.

Of the chief cities which he visited, Washington, the diarist says, "is by far the most elegant. * * * Chicago, with all its great commercial importance is 'swenty' and smells somehow of pig; San Francisco with all its brightness and potentialities in the future has still the nouveau riche flavor, and New York, center at once of commercial and intellectual activity, has an air of restless unrest about it—a feeling of feverishness, as if the spirit of Wall Street had leavened all its society." Again, he notes that the streets of New York "remind me more of Paris than of any other place."

He was disappointed by Mr. William M. Evarts's speech at the Northern Pacific ceremonies, but liked him better on other occasions when humor and caustic wit lent more brilliancy to his periods. Of Evarts personally he says: "As a companion I know no more agreeable man. Kindly, humorous, cheerful, and full of anecdote, personal and historical, spiced occasionally with just enough sarcasm to sharpen the appetite—I know no one with whom I would rather travel."

In New York he looked up, with deep interest, the widow and son of John Mitchel, grandfather of the present youthful President of the Board of Aldermen, whom he had known in Ireland. Mrs. Mitchel he had known since her girlhood, and she had always interested him greatly. Of her husband he says: "I still think him the most brilliant journalistic writer I have ever known." Of Carl Schurz he speaks English "more correctly than any American speaker."

The diarist mentions discussions every now and then with men of great or little prominence on the subject of protection and free trade, and makes sarcastic comment on the universal argument of National prosperity which he met. In this connection he marvels a little that "the dislike of England is deep down in the breast of Americans," and adds his conviction that, so far as this country is concerned "any advocacy by England of free trade doctrines will retard, not advance, the question."

"HUNTING CAMPS"

THE experiences of a famous big-game hunter in several interesting regions are recorded in H. Hesketh Prichard's "Hunting Camps in Wood and Wilderness." (Sturgis & Walton Co., $4.) They make a strong appeal to men who have hunted big game in remote places, and to men who long to take their rifles into faraway wastes. With the exception of a brief chapter describing an elk-hunting season in Norway, Mr. Prichard's book relates exclusively to the American Continent, from the pampas of Patagonia to the wilds of Labrador. In Patagonia he found the guanaco, the cavy, the wolf, the puma, and the guemal; in Labrador, Newfoundland, and Eastern Canada, he encountered the caribou, the moose, the bear, and the elk.

With respect to its sporting qualities he awards high rank to the guanaco. Quoting Bromley Davenport's definition of real sport as "the pursuit of the perfectly wild animal in its own primeval and ancestral ground, as yet unannexed and unappropriated in any shape or way by man," he says the guanaco, in its Patagonian environment, quite fulfills the bill; for it lives where the hunter may ride for weeks, seeing nothing save the landscape and the game upon it. Its only fault is its lack of a trophy. There are caribou and caribou, moose and moose, elk and elk; but there is only one guanaco, so that whether the hunter kills six or twenty, they all look alike. They are worth hunting because they are wonderfully clever in keeping out of rifle range.

Excellent pictures of the guanaco and the other game with which Mr. Prichard was engaged accompany his stories. Some of them are reproductions of drawings by Lady Helen Graham and E. G. Caldwell; the rest are from photographs. Six of the illustrations are in color.

FOR FATHERS.

MR. KENNETH H. WAYNE gives some good advice, on very general lines, to fathers in a neat booklet entitled "Building Your Boy: How to Do It, How Not to Do It." (A. C. McClurg & Co., 50 cents.) He thinks the early teens the crucial period in the formation of a boy's character, and urges the father to cultivate toward his boy the closest and most sympathetic relationship during that time. The habit will remain afterward, of itself. In one or two respects the author does not, perhaps, make sufficient allowance for difference of temperament, but otherwise his little book is full of wisdom and thorough understanding of boy nature.

"So the struck Eagle, stretched upon the plain,
No more through rolling clouds to soar again,
View'd his own feather on the fatal dart,
And winged the shaft that quivered in his heart."

THE EAGLE'S FEATHER

A BRILLIANT NEW NOVEL

By Emily Post

The story of the dual nature of a great artist whose passionate devotion to the woman he loves is in conflict with his passionate devotion to his work. And in the end the woman holds the threads of all the fates in her hand—the fate of the poet's masterpiece, the fate of the poet's love, and her own fate. And she wins, unexpectedly, dramatically, supremely.

NOW READY

Dodd, Mead & Company, Publishers, New York

GERMAN LITERATURE

Prof. Kuno Francke of Harvard Shows How It Has Been Affected by Social Forces

By PERRY WORDEN

WHEN, in 1896, Kuno Francke of Harvard published his "Social Forces in German Literature," he could hardly have hoped that, in a few years, it would reappear enlarged, improved and in a foreign dress, as not one volume, but a series* dealing with the same general subject; yet such has been the happy fortune of a work that early placed Francke, with Münsterberg, in the fore among those advocating America's assimilation of Germany's best. In 1901, as a matter of fact, the pioneer pages had been expanded into a "History of German Literature, as Determined by Social Forces," designed as an appeal to the student in England not so familiar with Francke's idealistic endeavor; and from this second flight, praised by Paulsen and Hermann Grimm alike, it was not difficult to attain to the initial volume estimating the "kultur" or social value of German literature in the Middle Ages, and promising three other volumes dealing successively with the periods following the Reformation, that of classicism and the romantic, and finally the materialistic present. Thus, as was natural and appropriate, this chief work of the Professor of Germanic Culture at Harvard did not spring into full bloom at once, but experienced its own slow and steady evolution during which, as is well known, its author passed to a fuller knowledge of American culture, and so to a deeper appreciation of the interdependent relations of the continents.

Commencing with an introduction outlining the various epochs of German culture, Prof. Francke turns his searchlight into the remote, dark period of the "völkerwanderung," and shows the peculiar and beneficial influence of migration on Germanic character. The centralization of the Church in the Middle Ages and the resulting decentralization of the State is made clear. There is a vivid picture of the elevation of national life through the Crusades. The struggle from knightly poesy characterized by want of individual freedom to a higher ideal is followed through its course until Emperor and Pope give way before the ode of "bürgertum," and individuality marks the popular folk-song. The volume concludes with a description of the Vienna Easter plays, a glance at the Altsfelder Passion performance and an inquiry into the art of Holbein, particularly as shown in his Death Dances, and Dürer's relation to the legends of the Middle Ages.

Aside from his own logical and forceful way of putting facts so old and generally known as to be often tedious, Prof. Francke has succeeded in introducing much matter not so familiar to the average student. This is particularly true in his selection of folk-songs, which always seem doubly naïve when heard for the first time. Thus the interest is intense which is aroused by the "Ballad of the True Sister," as it progresses in short, quick and logically sequent steps, telling how an unnatural father, angered at theft by his son, leads the lad to the gallows and is defeated in his fiendish purpose only by the ready response of the sister, to disrobe herself before the crowd. There are numerous footnotes, forming, altogether, no small literature on the subject thus trenchantly dealt with, and an appendix gives translations of various extracts from Middle High German texts. The absence of an index raises the question whether, in those cases where a work appears slowly in several volumes, it might not be feasible to set up an index for the work as far as it goes, to be slipped under the cover, especially when such typesetting would but contribute to bringing the complete lists to the printed page. Another point is suggested: Is it the best form, in a work composed and printed in German, to sign the "vorwort," or preface, with such English as "Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass., U. S. A."? And if that form be adopted for local flavor, why not print it in the Latin letter?

*DIE KULTURELLEN ENTWICKLUNG DER DEUTSCHEN LITERATUR IN IHRER GESCHICHTLICHEN ENTWICKLUNG. Von Kuno Francke. Erster Band: Mittelalter. $1.50. Imported by G. E. Stechert & Co., New York.

A WANDERING LIFE

WALTER SEYMOUR'S "Ups and Downs of a Wandering Life" (Appleton & Co., $3), is a distinctly enjoyable book, made up of recollections of the author's experiences in his home-country, England, and in several foreign lands, including the Argentine, Paraguay, Venezuela, Egypt and Roumania. In his early manhood Mr. Seymour had a secretarial post in connection with the House of Commons and saw a good deal of Palmerston, Disraeli, Gladstone, John Stuart Mill and their associates; later he took to roaming and was engaged in a variety of occupations. He seems to have come through his years without achieving much, and without meeting with startling adventures; but he writes engagingly about trifles.

ARGENTINA AND PERU

(Continued from page 645)

These railroads are enterprising to a degree, anticipating demand and creating traffic. The Buenos Aires & Pacific has recently opened its Transandine Tunnel, enabling its trains to run through from the Atlantic terminus to Valparaiso. The Buenos Aires Great Southern is one of the largest and most profitable railway systems in the world. It has 2,745 miles of line and a splendid equipment. Whilst spending money liberally in improvements and the acquisition of desirable territory, it has for ten years past paid seven per cent. on its common stock.

Mr. Hirst recounts the early history of Argentina, surveys the Spanish colonial system, and describes its paralyzing effect upon industry and commerce. He explains the peculiar conditions—the principal of which was the absence of mineral wealth—which differentiated the colonization and early development of Argentina and secured for its people a higher degree of welfare than was enjoyed by any other community in Spanish America. He traces the growth of England's commercial relations with the republic from the time of the ill-fated expedition under the incompetent General Whitelock. This expedition had a far-reaching effect upon the country. The success of the Argentines in repulsing the formidable British force awoke in them a degree of self-confidence and patriotism that developed into the revolutionary spirit of later years.

The present volume contains a comprehensive survey of the entire field of Argentine activities, politics, religion, education, literature, social life, agriculture, industry, commerce, etc. The author has evidently been painstaking and discriminating in his search for information and his conclusions are influenced not only by a sympathetic temperament but by a judicial habit of mind. Thus his book is at once a practical guide and a mine of suggestive theory. Comprising, as it does, a complete and logical exposition of the evolution of a prosperous and powerful state, the volume is no less important as a contribution to politico-commercial literature than as a record of conditions in a country which is rapidly extending its dealings with the nations of Europe.

Mr. Hirst, viewing his subject from the standpoint of an Englishman, naturally displays complacent pride in the contemplation of his country's achievement in Argentina and easy confidence in its ability to maintain a pre-eminent position in defiance of German competition. That this country of ours may become an important factor in the future development of Argentina does not appear to have entered his mind. But the discerning reader cannot fail to deduce from Mr. Hirst's account of the evolution of Argentina the belief that the United States must within the next twenty-five years secure a fair share of the rapidly growing trade of its sister republic.

Peru, which is the subject of Mr. Enock's book, presents the most striking contrast to Argentina—is, in fact, in several particulars the direct antithesis of it. The former is among the most broken regions of the world, the latter one of the most level. The wealth of one country is entirely derived from the product of its mines, that of the other from its fields. And, largely for this reason, the former is as backward as the latter is advanced in civilization. Nevertheless, Peru is a country with a great future before it, and one which will be brought commercially close to the United States by the opening of the isthmian waterway.

The traveler in Peru, after he leaves the coastal belt, finds himself constantly at a considerable elevation and soon comes to look upon seven or eight thousand feet as no extraordinary altitude. The Andean valleys, lying between the parallel ranges of the Cordilleras, are seldom any lower. Nine of the capitals of departments are situated over 8,000 feet above sea level; four of them at 10,000 feet or more; and one, Cerro de Pasco, at 14,380 feet. There are many mines at an altitude of over 10,000 feet, and one at 17,000 feet above the sea. Travel between the centers of population is carried on over trails, and the chief medium of traffic is the pack mule. The lack of roads is one of the greatest drawbacks to the development of the country.

Mr. Enock has traversed this difficult region in every direction, penetrating in the capacity of an engineer and prospector to districts accessible only to the man of dauntless determination and robust health. On one occasion, in response to a request of the authorities of Huarez, he made the passage of the Cordillera Blanca at an elevation of 16,100 feet and by a route which no white man had previously trodden. On another, he essayed successfully the ascent of Huascaran, whose summit was never reached till Miss Annie S. Peck attained it in 1908.

The book is rich in the recital of adventures of an unusual type. But in all circumstances the author was keenly alert and brought the eyes of a trained observer and the judgment of a man of science to bear on his surroundings, with the result that his highly interesting narrative of travel is interwoven with threads of valuable information. Indeed, it is safe to say that no better general account of Peru and her people can be found in the English language.

Gold mining is but little developed in Peru, owing to a number of adverse conditions, but enormous quantities of it exist in various forms of deposit. There are the great banks, with a value in gold of perhaps 20 or 30 cents upward per cubic yard recoverable by the hydraulic system with "monitors." There are the level plains or "pampas" of auriferous soil probably susceptible to gold recovery by means of dredges. There are the river beds and bars, where the gold may be recovered in some places by dredging, in others by washing in sluice boxes; and lastly, the veins and lodes which call for the use of machinery adapted thereto. The huge banks, or moraines, referred to are chiefly to be found in the famous Sandia region. It has been calculated that the great Bank of Poto contains more gold "than the total which has come out of California since the discovery of that country."

Contrary to the general belief and the statements of encyclopedias that coal is scarcely present in South America, the author declares that vast deposits of that mineral exist in Peru. So far they have not been worked, owing to the lack of transportation, which makes importation cheaper than local production, but in the comparatively near future coal will be one of the chief of the country's sources of wealth. It is reported that in one region alone 400,000,000 tons of good coal are "in sight"—exposed by upheaval. And yet the total annual output of the country is not more than 60,000 tons.

Mr. Enock gives interesting descriptions of the ancient Inca ruins scattered through the Andean region. In refutation of the oft-repeated statement of writers on Peru that the Inca builders did not use columns, the author reproduces a sketch made in the valley of the Pisco, showing a number of broken columns of the fifteenth century, measuring from 65 to 85 centimeters in diameter.

Mr. Enock finds the Peruvian of Lima much the same as his Spanish-American cousin elsewhere. In the interior cities the "mestizos" predominate. The author finds them intelligent, apt to acquire knowledge and eager for information of the outside world. Withal, they commonly live after a primitive manner and display lack of ideas of comfort and refinement. The author discussed the works of Darwin and other scientific subjects with men who had not shaved or washed their faces for a week; and he was impressed by the facility of expression and polished manners of individuals whose linen was filthy and their dwellings unswept and dilapidated. Combined with a show of courtesy and hospitality, he often found trickery and petty dishonesty.

With the Cholo, or Indian, of Peru Mr. Enock has become intimately acquainted in the course of his travels. His picture of this simple, semi-savage mountaineer is not unattractive. Like all dwellers in wild highland regions, the Cholo is of a poetical temperament, somewhat tinged with melancholy, and strongly tainted by superstition. He has many admirable qualities. He is a good husband and father, is more honest than might be expected, and is extremely hardy. He will make long and fatiguing journeys, abstaining altogether from food for days, sustained almost solely by the coca leaves, which are chewed in the same manner as the Kafirs of South Africa eat the kola bean in similar circumstances. Unfortunately drunkenness is prevalent among the Indian men and women.

Crime and Criminals

1876-1910

By R. F. Quinton, M. D.,

Late Governor and Medical Officer of H. M. Prison, Holloway, England.

$1.50 *net.*

The author gives an outline of the principal changes that have taken place of late years, and of the progress made in the methods of repressing crime and dealing with criminals, together with the results that have been achieved under these methods. He discusses also the Home Secretary's proposals for fresh remedial measures.

Mr. Lang's Christmas Book

The Lilac Fairy Book

Edited by Andrew Lang

With 6 colored plates and 46 other illustrations by H. J. Ford. Crown 8vo. Gilt edges. $1.60 *net.* By mail, $1.75.

Prospectus of the series in colors on request.

Lives of the Fur Folk

The Biographies of Redpad the Fox—Fluff-button the Rabbit—Grimalkin the "gone wild" Cat—Stubbs the Badger.

By M. D. Haviland

With numerous border and other illustrations by E. Caldwell. Crown 8vo. $1.35 *net.*

The book deals with the life histories and adventures (the latter all founded on fact) of the fox, rabbit, cat, and badger in Ireland, and is written from close observation.

This book should be read by any boy (or man) who wishes to know something of the real habits of the furry dwellers in the woods.

A NOVEL BY A NEW WRITER.

Captain Ferrercourt's Widow

By M. F. Hutchinson

$1.50.

LONGMANS, GREEN, & CO.

Fourth Ave. & 30th St. New York City

A mystery story—well conceived—skillfully executed.—Evening Post, Chicago.

THE GARDEN AT NO. 19

By EDGAR JEPSON,

Author of "Arsene Lupin"

12mo, cloth. Illustrated. Net $1.20.

WESSELS & BISSELL CO., NEW YORK

Autograph Letters of Celebrities Bought and Sold. Send for price lists. WALTER R. BENJAMIN, 225 Fifth Av., New York. Pub. "THE COLLECTOR." $1 a yr.

Alice MacGowan's

Stirring New Romance

The Sword in The Mountains

"Among the very best romances founded on the war between the States." *Boston Herald.*

An intensely interesting story of love and rivalry, of mountain prejudice and mountain hospitality, full of the deep interest and feeling of the time, that of the Civil War, vivid in word pictures and forceful in characterization.

Miss MacGowan knows her types well, and is fully acquainted with the history of the country in which the scene is laid, and she has produced a story so fascinating, so cordial, so vigorous, so stirring in action, so full of kind, shrewd humor, of genial characterization, and of vitality, that it cannot achieve a greater success than it deserves.

"Deserves high praise both from a romantic and historic standpoint." *Richmond Times-Dispatch.*

With 6 Illustrations in Color. $1.35 net.

Published by G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS.

SOME TRAGI-COMEDIENNES

The Empress Marie Louise, Louis XIV's Mme. de Montespan and Sundry Dauphines of France

By AMELIA VON ENDE

THE private history of European courts is as much a history of intrigue as the political history of its countries. The lives of the queens, dauphines and mistresses were entangled in a labyrinth of conventions and cabals and rare indeed are the instances when the holder of a royal title could with impunity become as oblivious to the obligations it imposed as Marie Louise seems to have been.

M. Max Billiard is not a psychologist of that humane type whose motto is the well-known "To understand all is to forgive." For he has little else but reproach for the Austrian princess who from her childhood had been accustomed to hate the foreign conqueror who was reconstructing the map of Europe, and when called by state reasons to become his wife considered that alliance as equivalent to a sacrifice to Minotaur. He makes no allowances for the violence which she must have done her feelings in simulating affection for her imperial consort, nor to the fact that in showing no grief at the ill fate that befell him, she only obeyed her natural sentiments and simply refrained from dissembling. Of course it was a grave offense against the dignity of her title to be united in morganatic marriage to Count Neipperg before Napoleon had breathed his last; but the call of the blood has ever been strong in the Hapsburg race and the joy of life and love almost inexhaustible until death. Her third marriage, with the Comte de Bombelles, five years after Neipperg's death, was compared to the idyll of Philemon and Baucis.

M. Billiard includes another chapter which bears the suggestive title "Adventures of a Tenor," in which the thread of circumstantial evidence, in itself elastic enough, is stretched until it closely borders on commonplace gossip. Poor Marie Louise—she was only too genuine an offspring of the family in which individuals ever resented sinking their interests in those of the state and added many choice morsels to the chronique scandaleuse of courts, not the least among them the comparatively recent escapade of Louise of Saxony.

The fate of the Dauphines of France has in it almost as much of the tragic element as that of the queens, although they were usually raised to their rank and walked into the gilded trap before they had left the golden age of unsuspecting childhood, and thus became gradually accustomed to the factitiousness of their exalted existence. It is pathetic to read in the introductory chapter of Frank Hamel's inclusive and admirably condensed volume that the Dauphine was esteemed a valuable adjunct to the royal family, not only for the possibility of continuance of the direct line, the cementing of amicable relations between France and her country, and for her dowry, but also for her personal qualities.

Significant, too, is the remark quoted from D'Argenson with reference to the Dauphine Marie Thérèse d'Espagne: "She would have borne many children, which is the first quality to desire in women of that rank; she would never have done harm in the kingdom, and that is all we ask of them. As for usefulness, we release them from that—the lilies spin not." Alas, it seems that these royal lilies had enough to do to spin the endless thread of their official functions, since privacy they had none, even going to bed and getting up being public performances for the benefit of so many attendants of varying rank and importance. Happiness must not be looked for in lives in which the glory of divine prerogatives is more than balanced by the denial of human rights. Woe to them who dared to live not only the official, but an individual, life in that world of sycophants and parasites in which a breath of gossip was speedily fanned into a blazing scandal. The book closes with the only survivor and, according to Bonaparte, the only "man" of the royal family that made the fatal trip from the Tuileries to the Temple in October, 1789, Marie Thérèse Duchesse d'Angoulême.

The history of the royal mistresses of France is less depressing than that of the dauphines and the queens, because these women were usually not forced into their position, but voluntarily assumed it, either from a genuine impulse of her heart, as La Vallière, or from personal ambition, as the subject of H. Noel Williams' interesting book.* Madame de Montespan can well stand for a type which has been abundantly utilized as heroine of pseudo-historical melodrama and romantic fiction. Recent contributions to that chapter of French history have convinced the author that the fiction of her unwilling surrender to Louis XIV. was of her own making, and but a proof of the remarkable astuteness with which she had planned her campaign against the royal Don Juan. One of the most curious features of this story is that the discarded La Vallière had for years to remain at the court and serve as a screen for the new alliance, which threatened to be disturbed by the jealousy of the Marquis de Montespan. For this reason the children of this union were not legitimized until the lady had obtained a decree of divorce, and even then her name was omitted in the official documents. Her career at the court, where she enjoyed more privileges than the queen herself, was one succession of well-laid schemes to secure her position, her financial independence and the future of her children. To these ends she did not hesitate to invoke the aid of some of the black arts, survivals of mediaeval darkness, which were not scorned by members of the highest society in the kingdom. Fortune-telling, sorcery, love potions, the black mass and the administering of poison were resorted to by noble ladies, and recent publications by Ravaisson and Funck-Brentano conclusively prove that Madame de Montespan had no scruples in employing either of these barbarous and criminal practices when she saw herself gradually replaced by others. Historians who were wont to comment upon the king's indifference on receiving the news of her death, were evidently ignorant of her implication in the "affaire des poisons," and the king's knowledge thereof, which was instrumental in abruptly terminating the trial. The author has even in these lurid chapters treated his subject with creditable impartiality.

*THE MARRIAGE VENTURES OF MARIE LOUISE. By Max Billiard. Translated by Evelyn, Duchess of Wellington. Illustrated. James Pott & Co. $3.50.

*THE DAUPHINES OF FRANCE. By Frank Hamel. Illustrated. James Pott & Co. $4.

*MADAME DE MONTESPAN AND LOUIS XIV. By H. Noel Williams. With portrait. Charles Scribner's Sons. $2.

THE BARONESS VON HUTTEN, author of "The Green Patch," etc., lives in Chelsea, London, but intends to buy a small place near the sea, perhaps in France or Italy. When foreigners are in London, she is often asked to meet them. Last year she met the Young Turks' Delegation, and one old pundit was so impressed that he followed her to a country house, where she made a week-end visit, and presented her with his dove-gray cashmere caftan-like overcoat.

MARY AUSTIN placed the scenes in her two books, "Santa Lucia" and "Lost Borders," in the same country "of little rain" that is to be the location of her play, accepted by the New Theatre for production next month. She has lived in Southern California since she was nineteen, and has come to be recognized as an authority on the Indians of the southwest, especially of their folklore. Much of her latest book, "Lost Borders," was first given to the public in the form of short stories. "Santa Lucia" is a novel of life in a college town.

"'The Creators' is without question a great book."
—LONDON PUNCH

THE CREATORS

A New Novel

By MAY SINCLAIR

Author of "The Divine Fire"

"Beyond question this is the biggest thing Miss Sinclair has done. We may go further and say that it is the biggest thing anybody has done for some time."—BOOK NEWS

With pictures by Keller. 12mo, 517 pp. $1.30 net, postage 15c.

THE CENTURY CO.

HARPERS BOOKS

Next week brings the first of the holidays. The others to come—especially Christmas—will be made happier if you mix forethought with your thanksgiving now. Here are some new, holiday books—ready a little earlier than usual—that you may be spared the hurry and rush later on. These fine new books can now be had everywhere.

The Slant Book

Fun is waiting a-plenty for the readers of this, Peter Newell's strange new book. You never saw anything like it. The slant is real, the pitch is sharp, and the humor of it bumps out as a hilarious youngster in a go-cart slides down each page. His adventures are for grown-ups as well as for children. The pictures are in color and the verses are just as bright. The truth is, this new book is even better than "The Hole Book," which made everybody laugh last year.

The Way to Peace

Not for a gift alone, but to read and embrace, is this new book by Margaret Deland. The pictures, by Alice Barber Stephens, are in perfect accord with the sweetness of the story—an episode in the life of a husband and wife, told with simple strength and deep understanding. Its theme is an unusual one—the danger of following an impulse, even when that impulse is apparently for good, unless one is prepared to take all the consequences. The background is a quiet Shaker community.

Tama

Art in picture and story distinguishes this new book by Onoto Watanna—a complete embodiment of the holiday book. A Japanese artist, Genjiro Kataoka, has made the pictures—reproduced in Japanese colors. Here is told the tale of an American college professor who goes to Japan as a teacher and meets the "fox woman," who, in reality, is the daughter of a priestess of Buddha.

The Adventures of Tom Sawyer

The demand for a genuinely fine edition of Mark Twain's great story has steadily increased until now the publishers believe such a book will meet with a welcome wide enough to justify the outlay. That the pictures might have accuracy and atmosphere, the artist, Worth Brehm, went to Missouri and spent some time in the actual localities. He has made sixteen drawings of more than ordinary interest. The book has been made throughout with every care for painstaking workmanship—from entirely new plates.

A Chariot of Fire

A little book to bring a lump to the throat is this story by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps. A workingman, overwrought with anxiety for his son—injured in an accident miles away—appeals at a stranger's door for means to reach his boy. The stranger is touched, orders out his car, and the two rush through the night in the "chariot of fire." You must experience this suspense, this rush onward through the darkness and the underplay of emotion.

HARPERS MAGAZINE HARPERS BAZAR HARPERS WEEKLY

THE CHURCH IN ENGLAND

Its Reconstruction Described in Volumes Vividly Portraying Its Struggles with Catholics and Puritans

By EDWARD S. DROWN

PROF. USHER'S "Reconstruction of the English Church" is characterized by a careful use of original sources. Yet the reader finds in the work no mere collection of antiquarian material. The writer is gifted with that insight and imagination without which the true meaning of history is lost. He is concerned with the inner courses of historical movements and with their philosophical interpretation. In addition, he gives a clear narrative of events, intelligible, and interesting. These three marks—a critical use of sources, historical imagination and the gift of clear narration—make his work a notable contribution to historic study.

The period dealt with is that following the Reformation. At the Reformation the main questions were either theological, or such as concerned the independence of the English Church and nation from the See of Rome. Meanwhile, many questions concerning the inner constitution of the Church were disregarded or allowed to drift. Elizabeth was content to maintain things as they were, and to postpone complex questions until the Church was on a firmer basis. Probably in this respect her policy was wise and statesmanlike. But with the accession of James I. the confusion existing in the organization of the Church became evident, and a thorough reconstruction of its law and order became imperative. Two main parties rendered this reconstruction necessary: the Puritans, whose relation to the episcopacy of the Church of England had never been determined; and the Roman Catholics, whose allegiance to the Pope had not been brought into relation with allegiance to the King. The moving spirit in this reconstruction was Richard Bancroft, Bishop of London, and afterward Archbishop of Canterbury, to whose statesmanship and moderation was most largely due the establishment of the Church of England on a sound legal basis as a national Church.

Of much interest is Prof. Usher's brilliant comparison of the systems of Anglicanism and Puritanism, which "took their rise in vastly different psychological attitudes toward the fundamental problems of theology." Exception may perhaps be taken to the statement that the Puritan emphasized fundamentally the absolute separation of God and man on account of sin. This separation was largely balanced by the doctrine of individual election, by means of which God came into personal relation with the individual soul. Yet Prof. Usher's contention is, on the whole, sound. The Anglican brought God into immediate relation with human affairs as they were actually constituted. The Puritan separated God from the actual constitution of things, and never reached a wholehearted attitude toward things of this world. The result is shown in that the Puritan conception of the Church was rigid and unyielding, while the Anglican conception was far less fixed, and far more open to diplomatic adjustment to the conditions of the time. Hence came the conflict. The Puritan believed that but one organization of the church is possible, and that that organization is revealed in Scripture, from which he deduced the theory of the Presbyterate. The Anglican believed that the organization of the Church is not fixed or unalterable, but is a matter of growth and development. Thus questions of expediency, of the well-being and well-working of the method of government, played a much larger part with him than with the Puritan. This principle of development was held by Richard Hooker, whose Anglican orthodoxy none can dispute, and by Richard Bancroft, who carried out the principle in the reconstruction of the Church. Not until the time of Laud did the theory of Episcopacy assume the hard-and-fast form with which it then confronted the hard-and-fast form of Puritan Presbyterianism.

Of not less interest is the story of the struggle with the Roman Catholics in England. A sincere Catholic in England was in a difficult position. How could he be loyal at once to the Pope and to the King? Bancroft did not wish to persecute any man for his opinions. But he did insist, when the necessity came, on the oath of allegiance that would recognize the supremacy of the King over the Pope. The situation was complicated by the fact that among the Roman Catholics in England there was much dissension between the Jesuits, who were trying to bring England back to the Roman Church, and the great body of Catholic secular priests along with the laity, who were content if allowed to worship according to their conscience. These latter were willing, even eager, to take the oath of allegiance, meaning thereby no disloyalty to the Pope. But the authorities at Rome made a diplomatic failure. Unable to appreciate the national situation in England, they refused the Roman Catholics permission to take the oath, and thus forced on the English people the impression that loyalty to the Pope meant disloyalty to the King. This condition of things in England in the early part of the seventeenth century continually reminds the reader of the similar problems existing to-day in France and Spain.

Prof. Usher will doubtless be accused of unfairness toward the Puritans. His opinions may be somewhat one-sided. Certainly he highly appreciates the spirit of the English Church. But whoever will break a lance with him in defense of the Puritan must at least be careful as to his own armor. Dr. Usher makes use of a vast number of facts, and his book must be taken careful account of by every one who will dissent from his conclusions.

*THE RECONSTRUCTION OF THE ENGLISH CHURCH. By Roland G. Usher, Washington University. 2 vols. D. Appleton & Co.

"TALES OF THE TENEMENTS"

Not the Skyscrapers of New York, but the Huts of "Dartymoor"

A FRESH collection of Dartmoor stories by Mr. Eden Phillpotts may be counted on to engage the interest of the very considerable number of the faithful to whom the Phillpotts type of tale is not caviare, but fare as acceptable, say, as buttered muffins to the general. By this time most habitual readers of books have pretty well made up their minds whether they like Mr. Phillpotts or, in the vernacular of a mountain country more wild than anything Dartmoor ever dreamed of, do not "prefer to chose any" of him. It is irrelevant but not uninteresting to note that the mountain country in question is one which lies almost adjacent to the region in which, according to certain visitors from the British Isles, the English language is preserved in almost Elizabethan purity.

The Phillpotts collection before us is entitled "Tales of the Tenements" (The John Lane Company, $1.50), and it seems almost enough to say that they are true to type. One unlearned in the language of the law or in British usage might infer a sort of O. Henry invasion of London by the Dartmoor man; but the suggestion which the title, divorced from Mr. Phillpotts's name, would bring to any modern city dweller is quite misleading. The stories are Dartmoor stories of Dartmoor men and women. Most of them are at least a bit grim; several are brave tales to stir the blood and haunt the imagination. Not the least of these is the last tale but one—"A Mother for Heroes." It relates how Dame Unity Crymes, that was good wife to a rare sportsman, trapped two famous highwaymen in her cellar and slew one and winged the other (he had very fair, honest little eyes for a villain) for the hangman. The last story is about a high-spirited lass that loved one of this brave dame's descendants—a youth who made poems and was therefore frowned on by the lass's stiff-kneed parent. This lass fought through a great snowstorm and saved her lover's life.

The first of the series of thirteen—called "The Three Shots"—is a grim tale of a son disinherited, an old man murdered for his inheritance, and a mad-woman's revenge upon the slayer of her husband and her son. The second—called "The Revenge"—is a grim tale, too, but in a different key. It relates a bumpkin's folly. The bumpkin bethought himself to get even with the master miller, who refused him a raise of wages, by breaking down the trestle which carried across a valley the water which turned the mill wheel. The bumpkin overlooked the circumstances that his own house stood in the path of the released stream. His house paid the penalty.

The next story reverts to pure tragedy. It tells how a hard, fierce old knight, once a limb of the law, having slain his daughter's loyal lover because the young man was a Frenchman, and having seen the girl pine away and die in consequence, held high court on himself alone in his ancient wig and gown, condemned himself to be hanged, and duly carried out his own grim sentence. That is the sort of a story-like "A Mother for Heroes"—in which Mr. Phillpotts is at his best. Both lay hold even of those who refuse to take the author as a steady diet.

DR. CHARLES E. JEFFERSON, pastor of the Broadway Tabernacle, New York, and author of "The Building of the Church," etc., and the Rev. S. G. Smith of the University of Minnesota, author of "Religion in the Making," are to edit departments in The Congregationalist and Christian World.

"LEADERS OF SOCIALISM"

Though Representing the Revolt of the Proletariat, They Are Mostly Members of the Middle Class

IT is an act by no means virtuous to draw a moral from a book when the author has denied himself that most delightful of privileges—delightful because, after the tedious work of writing a book, what can be more so than lecturing the reader, eager for the finish, on your view of the universe? But virtue must be put aside, for temptation is too strong.

The moral to be drawn from Mr. Taylor's book* is this: that, in spite of the fact that the Socialist movement claims to be primarily the expression of the proletarian revolt against the bourgeoisie, its leaders are all, or practically all, drawn from the middle class which, in spite of the prophecies of Marx, has wriggled out from between the "two millstones of the capitalist class and the proletariat that are slowly grinding it to powder," and has again taken its place as the backbone of the nation. (See Macaulay, passim.) For of the thirteen leaders that Mr. Taylor deals with in his little work, only three have won their positions from the ranks of the working class; the other ten are of the middle class or are the "natural aristocratic leaders" of the Socialist movement of whom Mr. Blatchford speaks. Marx, "the founder of modern scientific Socialism," was the son of a wealthy lawyer holding a high position in the civil service; Morris sprang from a frankly capitalistic family; Hyndman, most orthodox of English "Marxians," is the son of a wealthy barrister; and so on, and so on, and so on. For a fact it is that such political and economic theories as the Socialist workingman has, he has borrowed from the middle class. Socialism as preached by its leaders is an idea. As adopted by the rank and file of the party it is half eye-to-business, half sentiment. It is the political expression of the laborer's feeling for his poor, or poorer, next-door neighbor, and his demand for a better wage. But to find Socialism preached as a theory, you must go to "middle-class" men—Bernard Shaw, Hyndman, Jaures and H. G. Wells.

In dealing with the leaders of Socialism, Mr. Taylor has benefited from modern criticisms of "Heroes and Hero Worship" and has not fallen into Carlyle's mistake of saying that great men make history rather than history great men. As he says in the preface to his book: "The leader is an intelligible summary of a vast movement that would go on without him, of course, but would not be easily understood if it were not compressed within the narrow limits of his personality." That is good and worthy of thought—especially by Nietzscheites!

The chief criticism to be made of "Leaders of Socialism" is its superficiality. It is the type of book that certain young "intellectuals" are now publishing in great numbers. It lacks breadth and depth. But that, in this day of massive German tomes, is hardly a mortal sin; call it rather a venial. Considered in this lenient spirit, Mr. Taylor's book may be classed under the hackneyed heading "well worth reading"; especially well worth reading if you desire a brief and true survey of the evolution of types in the Socialist movement. For Mr. Taylor passes in rapid review the life and theories of the scientist Marx, the artist Morris, the Social-Democratic Hyndman, the Fabian Webb, the Utopians Fourier and Saint-Simon, the political Jaures, and a half-dozen others. Here is a feast of worthies and an enjoyable feast for those who prefer a meal of intellectual entrées to the heavier food provided by the more learned.

*LEADERS OF SOCIALISM, PAST AND PRESENT. By G. R. S. Taylor. Duffield & Co. $1.

MASSENET AND HIS OPERAS

By HENRY T. FINCK.

12mo. Illus. $1.50 net. Postage 15 cents.

Massenet is one of the most popular of the modern composers and a book about him by as well-known a critic as Mr. Finck will be welcome to all operagoers and to lovers of music. The numerous illustrations of scenes from Massenet's operas and portraits of singers who have created parts in these operas are an important feature.

FOUNDATIONS of The NINETEENTH CENTURY

By HOUSTON STEWART CHAMBERLAIN. With an Introduction by Lord Redesdale.

8vo. 2 vols. $10.00 net. Postage, 50 cents.

A most stimulating and important review of the significance of our historical background.

JAPAN FOR A WEEK

By A. M. THOMPSON.

12mo. Illustrated. $1.50 net. Postage, 12c.

A novel view of the Yellow Peril and the problems arising on the shores of the Pacific.

WILD FRUIT

Poems by EDEN PHILLPOTTS.

12mo. $1.50 net. Postage, 10 cents.

John Lane Company, New York

NEW BOOKS BY EDGAR BEECHER BRONSON

The Red Blooded

"The Red Blooded" by Edgar Beecher Bronson is certainly a foe to anemia. If any book will slay white corpuscles and replenish the red ones, "The Red Blooded" will. Mr. Bronson is one of the recognized authorities on early life on the plains and prairies. His recountal of frontier incident is fascinating. His descriptions of camp life and of cow punching are faithful and alluring. "The Red Blooded" is a good companion for the lover of such.—*Omaha World-Herald.*

Reminiscences of a Ranchman

Mr. Bronson left a newspaper berth in New York over forty years ago to seek health and fortune on the Western frontier. The types he met, the early Indian fights, brushes with bad men, and the whole adventurous side of the cattleman's life, are covered in these reminiscences, which are now reprinted with some new chapters. The book has an air of realism that makes the reader feel that he is reading pages from his own diary or that of a friend.

Each Profusely Illustrated. $1.50

A. C. McCLURG & CO., Publishers

NOW ON SALE AT YOUR BOOKSTORE

ALL MANKIND LOVE A LOVER

Which Is Why So Many Love-Stories Are Written—Here Are Eight More of Them

EVER since there were maids and men has the human race loved a love story—both maids and men, according to the publishers, but especially the maids, and they with continuing love, whether as maids, wives, mothers, or widows, even to gray hairs and the grave. But insatiable as the demand seems always to have been for love stories, just as unending has been the supply. It keeps right on, unfailingly, with more and more love-stories, and more and more kinds of love-stories, and in this year of grace it tints the stream of new books until it fairly glows with rose-color. Whatever one may think of the art and the skill displayed in them, one must at least wonder at the great variety of ways in which the world-old tale is told, the kaleidoscopic views and phases and interpretations of the grand passion which they present.

In one of the Autumn season's love stories, Frances Rumsey's "Leonora," (D. Appleton & Co., $1.50), a love theme of sweetness, intensity, and charm, together with straightforward innocence and stanchness, is mingled with the divorce question. Something of the unusual, of a flamelike quality of imagination, informs this story and sets it a little apart from the general run of American fiction. The book is marred, especially in the first part, by carelessness in the use of words and by a straining after smartness of expression. But a noteworthy gift, especially if this is, as it seems to be, a first book, for the creation and realization of character is displayed in the portrayal of the heroine, Leonora Marley. Something of the same keen perception of values in character is shown in the portraits of the girl's parents and one or two others, but in them a tendency to caricature has misled the author's hand and they are neither so coherent nor so believable as the heroine. First and last, there is a good deal about divorce in the book, but not in the way of preaching or of fighting either for or against it. The story opens with the separation of the heroine's parents and is concerned largely with the effect upon her character and convictions of the nomadic life she afterward lives by reason of having to spend alternate periods of three months each with her father and mother. She hates it all and is violently opposed to the theory and practice of divorce. But when she falls in love, it is with a divorced man. The author is at her best in her treatment and development of this situation. She shows unusual knowledge of human nature and unusual capacity in making the spirit the vital thing in her story. But, none the less, the tale has reality as well as intensity.

Commingled of shrewd observation of human nature, smartly cynical viewpoint and complacent crudity in both conception and style, Bettina von Hutten's latest novel, "The Green Patch" (F. A. Stokes Co., $1.50), continues her work along much the same level as that of her previous books. The greater part of the action takes place in England, and at a lovely and individual villa in Italy, but the closing chapters move the scene to Ceylon. Three sisters, very unlike in character, are the principal actors in the drama. While they are still not much more than babies their father, being bored by home life, tells their mother that he thinks he will go away, sets up his habitation in the Italian villa and afterward refuses to return to England. His steadfastness in this determination is almost more than can rightfully be expected of a man whose nose prophesies its ability to become "tremulous." But he does relent sufficiently to allow his daughters to visit him occasionally. A tall and good-looking young Englishman falls in love with the oldest girl, who is a beauty, and is about to marry her, but she decides, a few days before the wedding, to marry an Italian Duke instead. The second daughter, who is wicked, schemes to make him marry her. But finally it is the youngest one, little and plain, who succeeds in becoming his wife. About her charm, which is loudly asserted on the paper jacket of the book, different readers may have varying opinions. The story lacks something—in fact, a good deal—of coherence and plausibility. As usual, the Baroness von Hutten's people tend to separate into the sheep and the goats—those who are erratic, irresponsible and charming and those who are conscientious and wearisome.

In "A Winter's Comedy" (John Lane Co., $1.50) Halliwell Sutcliffe has added another tale of the Yorkshire country to the dozen or more that have already come from his pen. This present one is a thorough-paced English love-story, quite obvious as to its plot almost from the first chapter, and equally obvious as to its characters from the time each one makes its appearance. A big, bluff John Bull of an Englishman, who has made a pile of money "overseas" somewhere, is the good fairy of the book. He buys a country place in Yorkshire, rescues his lovely niece from a dreary life in West Kensington, and takes her to live with him. And of course the country gentry at first look down upon them as upstarts and of course the lovely niece wins their hearts and of course the proudest one of them all, with a big beggared estate, falls in love with her, and of course her blood turns out to be just as blue as that of any of them, and equally of course the rich uncle showers the needful gold upon them. But threadbare though it all is, Mr. Sutcliffe manages to invest his theme with some freshness and charm. And there is skillful exposition of real knowledge of the region in the way he illuminates the feeling of both gentry and farmers toward the land and their recognition of kinship through it.

Vernon Lee's "Vanitas" (John Lane Co., $1.50), a volume of three short stories in which the many-sided hearts of three frivolous little women are subjected to searching analysis and skilled portrayal, has advanced to a second edition. To this has been added another tale, heretofore unpublished, entitled "A Frivolous Conversion." It is concerned with the friendship of an elderly Russian woman of lovely character and a young Austrian Count. The Russian woman sees many possibilities of good in his nature, most of which seem likely to be perverted, and she endeavors gently and tactfully to influence him into paying heed to his idealistic tendencies. The story contains much psychologic description of both the chief and the subordinate characters.

For the material of his romance, "The Soul of a Serf" (Laird & Lee, $1.50), J. Breckenridge Ellis has gone back to the days of the Angles and Saxons and their invasion of Britain in the seventh century. The story begins in the home of the Saxons with the wild ambitions and resolves that fill the heart of a young man who, though of good blood, is a serf. Chance fights in his favor, and almost before he knows it the high-born girl whom he has worshipped from afar is his wife, although she scorns him. He joins the expedition to Britain, and there does wondrous deeds of valor, and finally wins because of them the love of his wife. The story is based upon much study of the scanty sources of knowledge of that period and its people, and its pictures of the life of the time are drawn with more endeavor to give faithful portrayal than is the case with most romances dated so far back among the mists of history. The tale is frankly romantic and is full of exciting incidents and marvelous derring-do. It moves at a lively pace and is without heaviness in the manner of telling. An appendix contains some twenty pages of notes by the author upon the life and customs of the Angles and Saxons.

Katharine Tynan's new novel, "Freda" (Cassell & Co., $1.20), gives its heroine a different nativity and a different environment from that with which she loves to invest the Irish maids of most of her stories. This book tells the sad fate which befell a little English girl taken by a designing uncle away from her rightful heritage and sent to live as a house drudge among people of questionable morals. She endures much and has many curious adventures before she learns, years after, that she is the heiress to a great estate. But at last she comes into her own, which includes, of course, a lover and a happy marriage. The book is written in Miss Tynan's usual style, and, although its prevailing tone is rather sombre, an Irish character or two afford some humorous touches.

The surpassing love of an Indian maid for a white man, so great that it nerved her to help him escape from what was practically bondage among her people, is the theme of Harry Irving Greene's "Yozondé of the Wilderness," (New York: Desmond Fitzgerald, $1.) A tale of a vagrant tribe of Ojibway Indians and of the experiences of a white man among them, it contains many pleasing descriptions of Indian ceremonials and customs and of the forest wilderness beyond the Great Lakes. In it a white man, very good to look upon and of uncommon strength, gets lost in the maze of lakes and woods, finds an Ojibway camp, and is taken into the tribe. The chief decrees that the white brother must marry his daughter and the maiden is very willing. But back in the civilization he had left the white man has a wife and child, and it is no part of his scheme of life that he should be faithless to the voices that call him. So, when he is ready to escape, he persuades his bride to help him outwit the watchfulness of the Indians and evade their vengeance. It is a pretty little story, although the author might with advantage have lowered the key in which it is told.

A love story of fine fibre and much poetic feeling, that glows with many kinds of love, is told by Archie P. McKishnie in "Love of the Wild." (New York: Desmond Fitzgerald, $1.20.) Its scene is laid in Southwestern Ontario, in a wild, wooded region, sparsely settled by a little colony of people uncouth in language but gentle and kind of heart and passionately loving their wilderness. They own thousands of acres of hardwood timber, worth enough money to make a fortune for every one of them. But they love it too much to sell a foot of the land, or to cut down more trees than their simple needs demand, or to clear away more than enough timber to give them a few fields for the growing of necessary vegetables. A rich Englishman who owns a sawmill covets their property, and, while both he and they are square and honorable, some villains bent on their own gain stir up much trouble and come near to bringing disaster on all concerned. Through it all runs the love story of a sweet lassie and a brave lad who love the wilderness and all its wild things as intensely as they love each other, but with the difference that they know they love the wilderness and for a long time they do not know that they love each other. The book interprets feelingly the sentiment of the people for their little world.

MASTER CRAFTSMEN PRAISE THE VARMINT

George Ade says: "The only real prep school story ever written."

Booth Tarkington adds: "It's a wonder. . . . Bully!"

The VARMINT

By Owen Johnson

12mo. Illustrated. 396 Pages. $1.50

Walter Camp writes: "The best football story."

Senator Beveridge says: "A distinct triumph!"

W. J. Locke says: "A sheer delight. . . . of a fascinating interest."

The other Lawrenceville stories: The Prodigious Hickey, $1.50 The Rummy Bird 50 cents

Jack London says: "An amazingly splendid, delicious story!"

The Baker & Taylor Co., Publishers

33 E. 17th St., N. Y.

PUTNAM'S NEW BOOKS

Romance of Imperial Rome

By Elizabeth W. Champney

Author of "Romance of Italian Villas," "Feudal Chateaux," etc.

8vo. *With Photogravure and Other Illustrations.* $3.50 *net.*

Earlier Books by Mrs. Champney

Feudal Chateaux Renaissance Chateaux
Bourbon Chateaux French Abbeys
Italian Villas Roman Villas

6 *volumes. Profusely Illustrated with Photogravure and Other Illustrations and Ornamental Headpieces.*
Large 8vo, each in a box, $3.50 *net.*

"The romances are placed by the author on the lips of the people who lived in them. She gives us a feeling of intimacy with characters whose names belong to history."—
Evening Mail, N. Y.

The Historic Mohawk

By Mary Riggs Diefendorf

24 *Illustrations.* $2.00 *net.*

A vivacious and authentic account of a region rich in annals, legends, and stories, in which are depicted the soul-gripping hardships of the early era of settlement and of conflict and the homely comfort of the good old days of ease and of day-dreaming.

A Sentimental Journey

Through France and Italy

By Laurence Sterne

With 12 Illustrations in Full Color from Drawings by Edward Hopkins.
Large 8vo. $3.00 *net.*

Edition de Luxe signed by the Artist, limited to 500 copies. Quarto. $6.00 *net.*

A beautiful edition of one of the masterpieces of English literature.

Shelburne Essays

Seventh Series

By Paul Elmer More

$1.25 *net.*

This seventh series of *Shelburne Essays* contains papers on the following subjects: Shelley, Wordsworth, Hood, Tennyson, William Morris, Louisa Shore, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Francis Thompson, The Socialism of G. Lowes Dickinson, The Pragmatism of William James, Criticism, and Victorian Literature.

Mazzini, and Other Essays

By Henry Demarest Lloyd

Author of "Lords of Industry," etc.

$1.50 *net.*

Mr. Lloyd has presented appreciative studies of the lives of certain of the world's thinkers and doers with whose inspiring humanity his own ideals were in hearty accord: Mazzini, William Morris, Sir Harry Vane, Emerson, etc. Writing with an insight that penetrates straight to the heart of men as well as of things, and with a sympathy instantly enlisted in the cause of the oppressed the world over, the author has thrown the whole rapture of his ardently idealistic nature into the portrayal of these great exponents of human freedom.

Send for New Illustrated Catalogue.

G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS NEW YORK & LONDON

The New York Times
Saturday Review
of
Books

Literary Section
of
The New York Times

NEW YORK, NOVEMBER 19, 1910

CONTENTS

Page
Argentina and Peru..... 645
Two Books Treating of These Dissimilar Lands That Should be Widely Read in America.
By Forbes Lindsay
Peggy..... 645
By Samuel Minturn Peck
Topics of the Week..... 645
The Literature of the South... 646
By Carter Irving
Sara Orne Jewett..... 646
Through Five Administrations. 647
By Charles M. Harvey
German Literature..... 648
By Perry Worden
Some Tragi-Comediennes..... 649
By Amelia von Ende
The Church in England..... 650
By Edward S. Drown
Leaders of Socialism..... 650
All Mankind Love a Lover.... 651
John La Farge. (Editorial).... 652
Literary Notes from London.... 652
New Views of the Near East.. 653
Views of Readers..... 654
The December Magazines..... 655
Latest Publications..... 656
Literary Notes from Boston... 657
Queries and Answers..... 658
New York Literary Notes..... 660

JOHN LA FARGE

IT was quite late in his distinguished career as an artist that Mr. John La Farge made his first contribution to American literature in the modest form of "An Artist's Letters from Japan," published in The Century Magazine in 1887; six years later appeared his "Artist and Writer: Lectures on Art," and within the past few years his two volumes of papers on the old masters and on the painters of the Barbizon school. This "bagage littéraire," slight in volume, but far from unimportant, makes those familiar with it, and still more those who knew the man, hope very strongly that it may be found that he left, in some available form, the notes on his experience and observation of life which he was reported, some time since, to be preparing. What he has given to the world bears ample evidence of a gift which, applied to work of this sort, would yield a product of intense interest and unique value.

Mr. La Farge was by nature a questioner. He began his riper studies with the law, but in that he could hardly have found room for speculation, for the play of his searching curiosity or his eager imagination. When he took up painting, as an "accomplishment," he soon entered on a minute study, analysis and copying of the great works of the Louvre, and when painting became his profession he straightway plunged into a series of investigations and experiments to discover, if possible, laws of color that would admit of exact and even mathematical application. Very early he attacked every problem with an energy and concentration that might be called furious, but the fury was unbroken through long years amid discouragement and recurring illness. And it seemed as if the sustaining force was not the desire of achievement so much as insatiate curiosity as to how far and in what directions endeavor could be pressed forward.

With this unwearied energy of inquiry, experimentation, analysis and tentative synthesis went always a singular reverence for the past. The word reverence does not link itself readily with the memory of his bland but mordant irony, his suave and often destructive criticism, his gentle cruelty of condemnation; but in his remarkable talk, and still more in some of his writing, the essence of veneration was not to be mistaken. It is true that it was generally manifested toward the past, but toward the best and greatest in the past. Not that his was a blind worship of the past; his gaze—deeply respectful and affectionate as it often was—was serene, undazzled, penetrating; he demanded and was ready to give reasons for the faith that was in him. He was widely and deeply read; study was as the breath of his nostrils; in art, as in literature and in social intercourse, it was the instinctive occupation of his subtle and unresting intellect; but it was not unguided and adventurous study.

He is reported to have said once that he had early learned that the original purpose of the Trappist monastery was to afford a refuge to men obliged to explain their jests. It was a characteristic expression for a thinker to whom life and his kind were, it sometimes seemed, too profound a mystery to be handled save with a touch of humor. His humor took the form of irony, and the quality of the race from which he sprang—he was of a French family and connected with the intellectual aristocracy of Paris—was in him developed in its finest and most revealing type. But he had little occasion for the refuge of silence he cited; his shafts were cunningly adapted to the texture of the mind they were meant to pierce; the monastery may have been suggested to his victims, but hardly to himself. His wit and humor, and even his sarcasm, played on the surface of deep intellectual seriousness, which is impressively disclosed in his writing and made itself felt in his brilliant and fascinating conversation. From his art it is never absent, and never was art more completely and faithfully the expression of the artist's nature, from the flash and glow of his purely decorative glass work or the delicate grace and tenderness of his interpretation of flowers, to the glory of "The Ascension" in the New York church of that name, or the solemn splendor of the "Battle Window" in Harvard Memorial Hall. "Art begins when language ceases," he says in one of his lectures; and elsewhere he refers to what art discloses when language no longer serves: "If you ever know how to paint somewhat well, and pass beyond the position of the student who has not yet learned to use his hands as an expression of the memories of his brain, you will always give to nature—that is to say, to what is outside of you—the character of the lens through which you see it—which is yourself."

"Pragmatism and Its Critics," by Prof. Addison W. Moore, just issued by the University of Chicago Press, comprises the material of a short course of semi-popular lectures on "The Origin and Meaning of Pragmatism" given as "open lectures" at the University of Chicago; and revised editions of some papers published in philosophical journals.

Mr. Joseph Mills Hanson's first work appeared only about a year ago, "The Conquest of the Missouri." This fall he has two new books to his credit—a collection of "Frontier Ballads," breathing the free air of the plains; and a book for boys, "With Sully Into the Sioux Lands," depicting the life of a lad on the frontier, and his experiences among the Indians.

LITERARY NOTES FROM LONDON

A Living English Author Whom the British Museum Included in Its Oriental Department

LONDON, Nov. 9.—It is always interesting to watch the growth of a literary reputation. It may become a personal thing with a man, or it may gather round a series of books which he has written. In the first case the man is better known than his books. In the other case, it is the books that are best known. One might speculate on which of these reputations is the more enduring, and come to the conclusion that a book goes on when a man is no more. But it is enough to have an instance of the literary reputation which gathers round a group of books—a present and quite striking instance, because good literature, not mere writing, is involved.

Some of you in America may remember a little volume entitled "A Digit of the Moon," which appeared here away back in 1890. It was a quaint title; but that was not enough to recommend the book to the great public, for which, indeed, it was not intended. The interest of the "fit but few" was, however, aroused, especially as there was a certain mystifying attribution of the work to a Sanskrit original. The illusion of translation was so perfectly maintained that the best scholars were taken in, and this applied to successive volumes from the same pen. "A Digit of the Moon" was, in fact, automatically added to the Oriental Department of the British Museum; and so were its successors. Here was a triumph of literary realism in the highest sense for the author, Mr. F. W. Bain—the British Museum cataloguing him as an Eastern master, until the truth came out and he was sent to the ordinary shelves.

What came out, after years, was that Mr. Bain's books were original; that a very remarkable series of Indian stories sprang from a mind saturated in Hindoo mysticism and Sanskrit poetry. The "fit but few" who were captured by the color of a "Digit of the Moon" have grown into a company of—shall we call them Bainites?

The stories are not easy to describe, but it has been said of them that we have nothing in English literature at once so tender, so passionate, so melancholy and so wise. "The fatalism of the East and the wistful dubiety of the West meet in these beautiful allegories of life, which it is possible to compare only with themselves." This is the verdict of that singularly able London publisher, Mr. Methuen, who has just taken over all of Mr. Bain's volumes for a uniform edition. They are likely to conquer a permanent place in literature; so here is a list of their titles:

"A Digit of the Moon"
"A Heifer of the Dawn"
"A Draught of the Blue"
"In the Great God's Hair"
"An Essence of the Dusk"
"An Incarnation of the Snow"
"A Descent of the Sun"
"A Mine of Faults"

As to Mr. F. W. Bain himself, why, we know very little; he "do not advertise," as Kipling once wrote about Lord Roberts, and he may be left in peace and modesty. But his books are worth looking into, if you love the mystic East, touched in with a pen which recalls Omar and Hafiz. A ninth volume is understood to be in the writing, and when it comes along, every literary editor in London will find half his reviewers writing the request, "May I have the new Bain to do?" That, I fancy, is about as conclusive testimony to Mr. Bain's literary worth as could be desired. But I don't suppose for a moment that his stories will ever sell very largely—they are far too good. Between real literary success, and commercial success in the writing of books, there is a great gulf; and Mr. Bain is on that side which the angels inhabit—the side he vastly prefers.

I have spoken of the interest with which one follows the rise of a literary reputation, a literary tradition. It is equally interesting to note the dividing line between the author who gives the world literature and the other author who gives it—reading fodder. There is no need to mention the great and prosperous company of the latter. They salute you in the street from the prosperous heights of their motor cars. They are at every literary dinner, veritable gods and goddesses, laying down the literary law to the godlings—that is to say, to the big British public. But of our chosen authors now writing, three names occur to me as already permanently set high, whether this same B. P.—short for British public—has heard of them or not. Those names are Mark Rutherford, of whose "Journal" a new edition and a new instalment have just been issued; Mr. W. H. Hudson, who wrote "The Naturalist in La Plata" and "Green Mansions," and whose latest book, "A Shepherd's Life," concerns the west of England; and Mr. Joseph Conrad, whose novels will eventually force themselves into permanence. You hear, on your side of the Atlantic, the boom of our popular literary guns, but they are not necessarily our big guns. Oh, no!

JAMES MILNE.

A MODERN HAJJI BABA

"The Glory of the Shia World"—A Tale of Persian Life To-day

A CAPITAL picture of Persian life is drawn in a book that has just appeared under the title of "The Glory of the Shia World," by Major Percy Molesworth Sykes, British Consul General at Meshad, assisted by Khan Bahadur Khan, a native and Governmental Attaché to the Consulate. (The Macmillan Co.) The volume gives the tale of a pilgrimage to the holy city of Meshad, the Mecca of all devout Persian Moslems, and is said to be "translated and edited from a Persian manuscript."

With genuine skill the hero, Nurullah, tells, in his own Persian manner, the story of his life from the day of his birth to the day when his heart's desire was achieved in making the pilgrimage to the sacred shrine. The style bears all the earmarks of the Oriental, and the incidents, which are more varied, are told in a refreshing manner with the local color that gives a true Eastern touch. The chapters on a Persian entertainment, the celebration of the New Year's festival, the hero's betrothal and marriage, and the scenes visited in his various experiences, give a graphic picture of native customs that could be sketched only by one who was thoroughly acquainted with the people, from long residence in the country, and aided by one who was an Asiatic by birth.

A really important contribution is made in the clear and accurate account of the famous Meshad Shrine, which was given with the help of the Eastern collaborator in the work, as no Christian could enter the sacred precinct except at the cost of his life, if discovered. The carefully drawn plan of the shrine is in itself a positive addition to our knowledge of the subject.

Appropriate illustrations from photographs by the author or his friends accompany the text, and wood-cut designs from Persian carpets, tiles, pottery, brasswork and armor, form decorative headpieces and tailpieces to the chapters, while several full-page reproductions in color from Iranian paintings lend further atmosphere to the whole. Altogether the book is to be welcomed as a new presentation of certain phases of life in the Land of the Lion and the Sun.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

Prof. George Edward Woodberry's "America in Literature" has been translated into French by M. Achille Laurent, and brought out in Paris under the title "L'Amérique Littéraire et ses Ecrivains." Special biographical notes have been prepared by the author for this edition. So far as we know, this is the first manual of American literature that has ever appeared in France—at least in French. Mr. Woodberry is at present braving the cholera at Sorrento, having spent the summer on Capri after a prolonged excursion in the spring into the heart of the Sahara. He does not expect to return to this country until next year.

Miss Katherine Holland Brown, author of "White Roses," a romance of the new Southwest, is a graduate of the University of Michigan. Hitherto her writing has been confined to short stories.

Mr. John Ayscough, author of "Marotz," "Dromina" and "San Celestino," has had more than one honor conferred upon him by the crowned heads of Europe. The Emperor of Austria has just directed that all of Mr. Ayscough's works be placed in the Imperial and Royal Court Library at Vienna.

Mr. Herbert Beerbohm Tree, author of "Henry VII and His Court," expects to finish his production of Shakespeare's "Henry VIII" at the Haymarket in January, after which, probably in February, he will present the play in the United States.

Dr. James M. Ludlow, author of "The Captain of the Janizaries," "Deborah," and other historical romances, is spending the winter in Rome in quest of literary material. Before sailing he passed on the proofs of a little book of essays, "The Discovery of Self," which is published this month.

Mr. Georg Brandes has just written a life of Frederick Lassalle, not as philosopher, as political agitator, as pupil of Hegel, or as hero of Meredith's "The Tragic Comedians," but as Bismarck's tutor.

(Continued on page 653)

NEW VIEWS OF THE NEAR EAST

The Balkan Peninsula and the Caucasus as They Appear from Various Points of View

A GREAT deal has been written lately of Turkey, the Balkan Provinces and Russia—perhaps too much. There is always the danger with a topic so complex that the essential outlines may be obscured by too many commonplace details. Photographs, otherwise interesting, have been spoiled by that curious blemish of excessive light, a "sun ghost." And a mental impression of a strange land may be neutralized by seeing too many pictures of it, taken by an amateur photographer with more enthusiasm than judgment. It is refreshing, therefore, to be able to restore a balance of relative values, and it is this quality which gives timeliness to these new volumes.

For these books, with the possible exception of Mr. De Windt's, are out of the ordinary. Mr. Graham's record of his experiences serves as a wholesome corrective to impressions of Russian life gained from many modern writers, the followers of the revolutionary proletariat and the grewsome reports in the daily newspapers. The volumes of the Prince and Princess Lazarovich-Hrebellanovich, misleading in their title for those who think only of modern Servia, make the puzzling questions of the Balkan and Macedonian provinces clearer by an historical analysis of a large part of their population. Mr. De Windt writes of the Balkans, Servia, Bulgaria, Russia, and the Caucasus in the lively, casual manner of a newspaper correspondent, and thus adds a leaven of timeliness to the other volumes.

Opening Mr. Graham's book on his wanderings in Russia and the Caucasus,* the reader is not long in doubt regarding the author's viewpoint. Mr. Graham confesses himself to be an ardent disciple of Carlyle, with a due respect for Turgeniev and Gorky, and tells of his resolve to specialize in the modern fashion. Choosing Russia, he goes blithely thither to be a vagabond. A fortunate acquaintance leads him into the homes of Russian peasants of the better class. He becomes one with the students and lowly of Moscow. Then he wanders among the snowy passes, the dank defiles and half-savage peoples of the Caucasus with much the same spirit that the more conventional Englishman tramps over Devonshire or the English lake country.

To see Russia through the eyes of Carlyle would indeed be a revelation. Failing this, to make the journey with one of his disciples, such as Mr. Graham, suggests untold possibilities. The parallel, otherwise invidious, has a good excuse. For it classifies this book, defines some of its charm, and suggests details in the treatment of the subject which it is impractical to quote here. But Mr. Graham may be content to be himself only. His work is well done.

He looks upon nature with the eyes of the poet. Seeking Russia and her people in familiar contact, he sees little or nothing that is grewsome. With a topic that is usually regarded as heavy he beautifies it by a charming play of vivacity and wit. Nor is the final impression one of a bitter pill sugar-coated. What Mr. Graham writes seems to be true enough, and therein lies the serious interest of the book. As this author knows them, the Russians are not nearly so black as they are usually painted. A primitive, credulous, blundering and even drunken people—they are all of these. One recalls, too, the commentary that the Russians of to-day are very much like what our mediæval forefathers must have been. But this author also makes them loyal, devout, generous and very human. Therein is found the contrast with the note of horror so insistently associated with Russian peasant life.

Turning to the volumes by the Prince and Princess Lazarovich-Hrebellanovich,† one asks again: What, after all, is the real trouble in the Balkans? A number of recent books try to answer the question from the outside. Here is an explanation of the complex riddle from the inside, with a brief for Balkan unity.

"The Servian People" does for the Serb what was accomplished a few months ago for the Magyar in "Austria-Hungary," a collection of essays by Count Julius Andrassy and other members of the Hungarian Government. In each is told the story of a race for many centuries. With both, the original elements of social and political life are found to have survived, despite every misfortune, to enter into a new, modern state. And as a reader lays aside "Austria-Hungary" with an altered conception of the destiny of the Magyar, so he is likely to finish this new work with a clearer sense of the Serb's place in the Europe of to-day.

The books are encyclopedic, even monumental. The Servian race, the lands they inhabit and their civilization and culture are described in detail in one volume, and the other is devoted to a historical survey of the nation, largely based on native works and original documents. With the added statistics, the volumes pass to the shelf devoted to works of reference.

From this material, however, two impressions are gained of importance in the modern Balkan question. One of them deals with the racial characteristics which have made the Serbs a bulwark between Europe and Asia in the past and entitle them to bear hereafter, as these authors put it, "the trusteeship laid upon them by destiny as guardians of the chief strategic position in the Balkan Peninsula and keepers of the great gateway between Europe and the Orient."

Modern Servia appears in this scheme merely as a remnant of empire. Compared with her present population of 2,700,000 persons, and an area of 18,650 square miles—about one-fourth that of Pennsylvania—is the Servian race occupying 100,000 square miles extending across the Balkan Peninsula, and comprising 10,300,000 persons in Montenegro, Bosnia, Herzegovina, Servia, the Austrian province of Dalmatia, and part of Istria. Servian homes extend in diminishing numbers, too, northward into Hungary and toward the Bosphorus in Turkey, or "Old Servia." The Serbs migrated thither about A. D. 600. They created a powerful empire with its laws codified by their emperor, Doushan, in 1346, only to be swept out of political existence by the Turk in 1470. Held in pitiful subjection by the Turk for more than three centuries, they won their independence in the wars of 1804 and thereafter, and now face the complexities of the modern "Concert of Europe."

The value of the Serbs as a bulwark between Europe and Asia, as these authors see it, lies in their desire for independence, the important place held by the home, and the fact that the race is naturally non-combatant and has no ambitions toward territorial conquest. These qualities naturally create a static society stubbornly resisting invasion. At first, their close family and clan confederations and, during the old Servian empire, an enlightened political system emphasized these powers of resistance, while a mountainous country encouraged independence and prevented segregation. Such qualities make the value of the Serb as a bulwark plain enough. But for twelve centuries, external influences have been assailing these primitive merits. Though never subjugated by Byzantium eight hundred years of contact with an empire so rich and dominating as that of Oriental Rome could only bring a variation of ideals; the "Pax Romana" was as dangerous in some ways and more insidious than open enmity. Then followed nearly four hundred more years of Turkish oppression—a "long night of practical extinction."

That the Serb has survived at all is an argument in his favor as "keeper of the great gateway." For one thing, his Christianity alienated him from the Moslem, even while it reduced him to pitiful subjection. As the authors indicate, too, the isolation of the Serb and his constant warfare against invaders preserved his identity, independent spirit, and ancient customs.

Applauding the patriotic spirit of these authors in urging Servian unity and accepting their arguments that of all the Balkan peoples the Servians are the largest numerically, possess the strongest individuality, and treasure a noteworthy ideal of civic and religious freedom, such a solution of the Balkan riddle must remain problematical. Present conditions make the "Peace of Europe" in these regions a provocation for war. Recalling recent books on the subject, the dream of Austria-Hungary for a federation of autonomous States in Eastern Europe rises before the mental vision, with Servia as an entity and Bulgaria a pathetic "foundling among the nations." The German Kaiser, though losing a trick by the fall of Abdul-Hamid, still carries his commercial standards aggressively across the Balkans and thence to Asia Minor, while the British guard Suez and the Nile. Russia may or may not be extending her dominions toward the Bosphorus by underhand means. Like all things subterranean, it is hard to prove, and conviction depends on the political point of view. The policy of the Young Turk resembles an experiment by children in politics, hampered by an empty treasury. The Servian remembers too well the religious oppression and the failure of Turkish reforms to make a lasting peace with the Moslem. And thus the riddle remains unanswered.

Mr. De Windt's book, "Through Savage Europe,"‡ is of quite a different sort. He traveled from the Adriatic across the Balkan Provinces, Bulgaria, Rumania and Russia to the Caucasus, as correspondent for a London journal, and his book may be regarded as a by-product of the trip. The casual, ephemeral quality of this and all things journalistic is redeemed by picturesqueness and lively incident. There is a flash of Yankee humor, for example, in the Chicagoan whom Mr. De Windt tells of finding in Tirnova, amusing himself devising a new cocktail, the "Turnover." While under police espionage in Odessa, Mr. De Windt saw an attempt to murder a Russian official. He departed from Vladikavakas hidden under a tarpaulin on an open railway truck to reach Baku, where a revolution was in progress. He looked upon the faces of the innocent dead huddled in a temporary morgue after the rioting he found in Warsaw.

Much of all this creates an impression of strange lands seen from a car window. In other regions, Mr. De Windt compared present conditions with those during a previous visit. To his mind, Bulgaria surpasses Servia and neighboring States in energy and its military establishment. The grip of Austria on Bosnia and Herzegovina seems to him to be a permanent one. He quotes from a statement of a Bulgarian leader in Macedonian affairs that the solution of the political muddle there lies in "the appointment of a European Governor for Macedonia and Adrianople, independent of the Sultan and responsible to all the great powers of Europe." Finally, Mr. De Windt gives an account of the killing of King Alexander and Queen Draga in June, 1903, based on the stories of some of the conspirators and murderers, and quite different from the accounts printed at the time, a grewsome tale of horror which will be long held in memory.

*A VAGABOND IN THE CAUCASUS. By Stephen Graham. Illustrated. The John Lane Co. $4.

†THE SERVIAN PEOPLE. By Prince and Princess Lazarovich-Hrebellanovich (Eleanor Calhoun.) Charles Scribner's Sons. $5.

‡THROUGH SAVAGE EUROPE. By Harry De Windt. Illustrated. The J. B. Lippincott Co.

AMONG THE AUTHORS

(Continued from page 652)

MRS. JANET ANNE ROSS, whose "Lives of the Early Medici" is to be published this month, is a former Egyptian correspondent of The London Times, but most of her books are on Italian subjects. She is the daughter of Sir Alexander Cornewall Duff Gordon and Lucie, daughter of John and Sarah Austin, and one of her most interesting works is "Three Generations of English Women."

DR. J. F. DICKIE, Rector of the American Church at Berlin, recently arrived in this country for the purpose of making an address on the Relation of Christianity to Civil Government before the Congress held in Philadelphia this week. Mr. Dickie's "In the Kaiser's Capital" is the first book in English to be dedicated, by permission, to Emperor William.

MR. F. TOWNSEND MARTIN, who arrived in New York on Nov. 10th, is arranging for the publication of "a literary sensation," "My Experience with Snobs," and (serially and in book form) of "The Passing of the Idle Rich." He is also to see a manager about a play by Mrs. George Cornwallis West (Lady Randolph Churchill).

MR. DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS, in a recent interview, declared that the average "middle class" American woman is a burden rather than a help in the domestic problem. "Laziness," he says, "is the inherent tendency of most human beings.

> If you and I had the money to spend that is put into the hands of most American women, we perhaps would do what they do—vegetate. The remedy lies in the necessity of work for woman. She should be bred to feel the same economic independence as man, that she is responsible to the world for herself, not as a woman, but just as a human being. There should be the same moral status for both.

CAPT. ARTHUR H. CLARK, author of "The Clipper Ship Era," shipped as a boy before the mast in a clipper bound for San Francisco and China. He worked his way up to the command of a sailing ship and then of a steamship, retiring from the sea in 1877. For the past fifteen years he has represented Lloyd's in New York.

THE "Portuguese Grammar," by Prof. John C. Branner of Stanford University, newly issued by Messrs. Henry Holt & Co., appears at possibly the most interesting period in the history of that little country. It is, as far as known, the only grammar of the Portuguese language in English.

On the Branch

From the French of Pierre de Coulevain

Translated by ALYS HALLARD

Price $1.25 net.

"On the Branch" is a story which, after making literally hundreds of thousands of friends in Europe, is now becoming one of the books of the year in America.

It is the intimate story of a woman's life told with "uncommon distinction of style and a rare maturity of thought."

E. P. DUTTON & COMPANY,
31 West 23rd St., New York.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY — A GROUP OF GOOD NOVELS — MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY

ACNES C. LAUT'S
FREEBOOTERS of the WILDERNESS
A brilliant, powerful novel of the American Northwest as it is to-day, the scene high up in the big timber country with the Rangers, the sheepmen, the missionaries, the outlaws and others who give the land its character. $1.35 net.

RUPERT HUGHES'S
THE GIFT WIFE
A thoroughly interesting novel covering Europe in its rapid action and holding the reader delightfully absorbed every minute. It lifts the veil of the harem. $1.35 net.

MAX MARCIN'S
ARE YOU MY WIFE?
The liveliest mystery novel of a number of seasons. $1.25 net.

MOFFAT, YARD & COMPANY, NEW YORK

VIEWS OF READERS

"B. Q. X"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

It seems that my recommendation concerning the Queries and Answers department has raised a tempest in the quiet tea-pots of your old-fogy correspondents. The course of their reasoning appears to be this: Gelett Burgess is vain and unknown, therefore the Q. & A. should not be suppressed. Who would ever have thought that my modest letter would have resulted in a two-column obituary!

It is true, as one gentlemanly correspondent delicately insinuates, that I have written so many things that I have forgotten half of them. But when, as he predicts, I join the literary bread-line of the Q. & A. for the poke-out of a brief-hour-in-print, I shall ask, not to be reminded of my own masterpieces, but what my own obscurity and conceit have to do with the question in hand.

In the little campaign of literary mud-slinging which has so surprisingly ensued from my query, all I can do is wipe off the musty eggs these refined correspondents have hurled at me, and blandly iterate my previous question, to wit: Is the Q. & A. department, as at present infected with dry-rot querists, able to provide mental food enough for the Review's many actually-alive-and-kicking readers? Are we to invest in Q. & A. common, or preferred?

For it is not so much the suppression as the reformation of the Q. & A. that I advocate. I deprecate its monopoly by sentimental, reminiscent Bromides who bore readers in search of profit and amusement. Now, it may be that "the monkey married the baboon's sister" still has the power to charm and thrill. It may be that C. W. S., M. E. B., James Ferguson of Monticello, Christine Sartorious of Yonkers, B. E. B. of West Hoboken, et alias, may kindle at seeing their initials in print—but what of the envious, unprinted others who have asked for bread and get old corks out of empty bottles? The proportion should be about one to ten thousand. But do even these B. Q. X.'s and K. Y. J.'s find comfort or nourishment from such lines as these:

> The poem called for was printed in our issue of Feb. 16, 1908, and cannot be reprinted.

or even this:

> The lines quoted are from Milton's Paradise Regained, Book III, line 9.

What do these tabbies do with their chestnuts, when these B. Q. X. monkeys have pulled them out of the fire of oblivion? That's the question. Like a well-known editor, "I am looking for a dear old lady." Not merely one who has, for forty years, collected all the top-right-hand-corner effusions of her town paper, back-number recitation poems and narrative verse of the "Hundred Choice Selections" brand; for all old ladies cut out "pieces from the paper," and some go so far as to take them out of the cardboard box, on rainy days, and paste them into old ledgers with flour-and-water. But of those who ever read the precious effusions over, I have met, no, not one! The book is opened only when B. Q. X. gets his question printed; then these indefatigable bookkeepers scurry to the garret and resurrect the ancient rhyme.

But, if I can find this Dear-Old Lady—the dear, old genuine, original B. Q. X. who really cares—I will gladly present her with a copy of "The American First Class Book," so that she may forever keep out of the Q. & A., and leave it to a generation which does not believe that the account of a fire is poetry, merely because it is sawn up into pentameters and rhymed at the ends, and is not interested in the fact that "I remember hearing my grandfather recite it in 1811."

Mr. Editor, I represent a constituency of thousands who, if they were as idle as these back-to-the-farm B. Q. X.'s, would rally to the slogan "Muckrake the Q. & A.!" We would pull the "Looking Backward" sign from your agate columns, clean your literary poorhouse of pauper poetasters, and send the sweepings to the Boston Transcript's potter's field of dead-and-gone favorites. Dismiss these behind-with-their-rent B. Q. X.'s and make the Q. & A. interesting enough to entertain questioners more modern than these spit-curl correspondents! Set your alarm clock ahead a little, and wake us up, while these dead-head devotees of "Godey's Lady Book" sleep on, and mutter as they sleep, like "A. H. B."—

> The mill does not grind (sic)
> With the water that is past.

Dear Mr. Editor, ask yourself, to-night, this question: "Am I a B. Q. X.?"

GELETT BURGESS.

New York, Nov. 16.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

Yes, by some means, or all means, or any means, if it comes to a question of which to suppress, Gelett Burgess or the "Queries and Answers" department, let it be Mr. Burgess! Why not suppress him anyway? Impossible? Well, there are other things it is well not to be, besides Goops; but we cannot all be Larks or Owls.

The one who does not understand and sympathize with the gentle readers and writers of a department which has given more information, pleasure and happiness than the literary efforts of many rather well-known writers—no names mentioned—is not to be envied. You print so much that has in it real wisdom and fun, it is not worth while to find fault with the commonplace things. Perhaps wholesome, obvious things are not exciting enough for people who are pained by the contemplation of the large number of Bromides there are in the world. It is strange how many of the obvious things some people cannot see. Your readers will continue to enjoy the past and present in their own quiet way, and try to be tolerant and even compassionate toward those who wish to live altogether in the noisy present and be heard from the housetops.

THOMAS F. DELANEY.

Chicago, Oct. 26.

A Puzzle in Punctuation.

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

How is the unfortunate precisionist to punctuate an exclamative-interrogative sentence? Let us say, for example, that he is criticizing Poe's use of the refrain: "Quoth the raven, 'Nevermore!'" and wishes to express himself interrogatively. He might punctuate thus: "What need to reiterate 'Quoth the raven, 'Nevermore!'"—which asks no question—or thus: "What need to reiterate, 'Quoth the raven, 'Nevermore?'"—which transforms the bird's sombre dictum into a cheery, almost playful, insinuation. To the discerning ear this would sound almost like: "Quoth the raven, 'Oh, you ki-id!'" Is it not high time that "!" and "?" were combined to form a new typographical sign endowed with an exclamative-interrogative value?

MELVILLE CHATER.

Englewood, N. J., Nov. 16.

[Why not put the interrogation outside (be[illegible]) the quotation marks—thus: "Q[illegible]h the raven, 'Nevermore!'"?]

"A Question of Crime"

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

The perusal of your publication affords me so much pleasure and instruction that I am tempted to write you a letter of thanks after the arrival of each issue. The editorial entitled "A Question of Crime" in the number for Oct. 15 compels me to act on that impulse.

Every unbiased American citizen, with the slightest knowledge of his country's history, will be compelled to admit that you are correct in the assertion that if secession and slavery were crimes then both sections of the Union have been criminal. The first outspoken evidence that we have of the advocacy of the right of secession was the action of the Hartford Convention, of 1814-15, composed of delegaes from Massachusetts, Connecticut, Rhode Island, New Hampshire, and Vermont, which enunciated the principle that "it is as much the duty of the State authorities to watch over the rights reserved as of the United States to exercise the powers delegated"; and further, when accused of the attempt to disrupt the Union, denied "any present intention to dissolve the Union," but admitted that "if a dissolution should become necessary by reason of the multiplied abuses of bad administration, it should, if possible, be the work of peaceable times and deliberate consent."

You truly state the attitude of each section on the question of the "crime" of slavery. In fact, if tradition may be relied on, the sanctified timbers of the Mayflower were worn out in the slave trade. The only advantage that one section has over the other, in so far as these "crimes" are concerned, is that one, by reason of the lapse of time, can more confidently rely on the statute of limitation.

I thank you sincerely for the editorial, and I am more than thankful that the Union was preserved, and that the blight of slavery has been abolished in all of its component parts, and that the vast majority of the sensible people of this Union, after the lapse of half a century, can and do honor the memories of the brave men, regardless of the color of their uniforms, who in 1861 had the courage to go out and lay down their lives for the truth as they saw it.

J. B. PAXTON.

Stanford, Ky., Oct. 24.

A "Long-Needed Life" of Napoleon

New York Times Saturday Review of Books:

I have noticed an advertisement of John S. C. Abbott's "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte" which says: "The story of Napoleon has never been told in a more authoritative and entertaining narrative. * * * It is the long-needed American life of Napoleon." As this biography was published over half a century ago, how can it be described to-day as a "long-needed" work?

E. S. SMITH.

Warren, Ohio, Oct. 28.

"ADVENTURES OF TWO ANTS"

A CHARMING book for big and little children, which, while it bears no trace whatever of the instructive manner, is full of accurate information, is translated by A. E. B. Fries from the Swedish of Nanny Hammerström. "The Adventures of Two Ants" (Frederick A. Stokes Co.) stands out from a mass of modern so-called literature for children, because of an exceptional combination of qualities. It tells with scientific correctness—so far as science reaches—and with imaginative consistency, the story of a working ant, Rufa, and her friend and nurse, Fredrica Formica, during the first Summer of Rufa's life, from egg to Winter sleep. The pictures really illustrate, the story is dramatic and exciting, the style is wholly simple and yet subtle, and the manner is full of that humor and whimsical charm which is shown even in the choice of the names. Witness Rufa's description of a thunderstorm:

> I saw something awful, long and crooked, flying along on a black shawl which hung behind the tree-tops. It looked as if the sun had been very angry and had waved with its mouth-threads. And then the sun spoke!

To many "grown-ups" who have read more learned books on the subject, this little sketch will bring a realization never approached by formal entomology. In one household, at least, it was heartily enjoyed by a little boy of less than four years, and by his parents, who are a great deal older. It is a pity that the book is not printed in larger type, so that the smallest readers might spell it out for themselves.

Recommended Books

NEW FICTION

JAMES LUBY
The Black Cross Clove
JAMES OPPENHEIM
Wild Oats

RECENT FICTION

EVELYN SNEAD BARNETT
The Dragnet
HERMANN SUDERMANN
The Song of Songs

JUVENILE

INEZ HAYNES GILLMORE
Maida's Little Shop.

Just Issued.
Francis Bacon's Bi-literal Cypher
Mrs. Elizabeth Wells Gallup.
Part III.
Concerning
The Lost Manuscripts
of the
Shakespeare Plays
And other works traced to 1671. Hiding places disclosed; some still in existence.
Definite account by Dr. William Rawley, Bacon's chaplain and secretary, and by William Dugdale.
Cloth bound. Illustrated.
Howard Publishing Co.,
Detroit, Mich.

Learn to Tell Fortunes

Fortuna's Triplicity Chart will teach you how quickly and correctly.

The rules of prophecy as gleaned from the sages of philosophers of the ages, charted for ready reading. So simple any one can learn to give a scientifically correct reading in five minutes.

Is intensely interesting, and affords wholesome, never-ending entertainment.

An excellent prize—a delightful gift.

Price $1.25 Complete.

Sent by mail, post-paid, on receipt of price.
VECHTEN WARING COMPANY,
Publisher, 92 John St., New York.
TO DEALERS EVERYWHERE:
Write at once for prices and terms. There already is a big demand for the charts.

THE SENECA CALENDAR AND SCRAPBOOK
PRICE, $1.00

This handsome Gift Calendar will be received with delight by every one who appreciates common sense and loves the good things in literature bequeathed to us through the ages. There is a selection for every day of the year, carefully compiled and arranged by Eileen Thurston from the scholarly translation of Sir R. L'Estrange, Kt.

As the quotations are well worth preserving, we have packed with the calendar a dainty Seneca Scrap Book, conveniently arranged to receive the daily text. Edition limited to 1000. Price, including Scrap Book, packed in individual boxes, with tasteful address labels, all ready for mailing, each, $1.00. Will be sent postpaid to any gift address you send us, or we will mail direct, enclosing your card, if requested.

VECHTEN WARING COMPANY,
92 John Street. New York.

GOLDEN SHARES
By Mrs. Owen Kildare

This is an anti-gambling story which tells how the career of a sharp Wall Street broker is changed by the spirit of Christmas, and a deserving family is rewarded.

Golden Shares is a most acceptable gift-book. It is the kind of book that has vital interest for young and old. Edition limited to 500 autograph copies.

PRICE, ONE DOLLAR

VECHTEN WARING COMPANY, Publishers
92 John Street New York

THE RIGHT STUFF
By IAN HAY.

"One of the most entertaining novels of the season . . . wholesome, readable, vivacious."—Springfield Republican.

$1.20 net. Postpaid $1.30.

AUTHORS: 300 EDITORS SEE YOUR MS.

We place book MSS., fiction, poetry, stories, anything. Write for circular. N. Y. Authors' Exchange, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

By the Author of "The Wood Carver of 'Lympus"

Flamsted Quarries

By MARY E. WALLER

Pronounced by the critics "One of the really big novels of the year," this new American story promises to become as great a favorite as "The Wood Carver of 'Lympus," now in its 26th edition

A beautiful love story. —*Chicago Daily News.*

It rings true. —*Pittsburg Bulletin.*

In every way the best novel of the year. —*New England Magazine.*

Interesting from beginning to end. —*The Outlook, N. Y.*

Rich in entertainment. —*The Bookman, N. Y.*

A romance that does one good to read. —*Albany Argus.*

Illustrated by G. Patrick Nelson. 493 Pages. Cloth, $1.50

LITTLE, BROWN & CO., Publishers, Boston

THE DECEMBER MAGAZINES

Second Instalment of Summarized Tables of Contents

CENTURY

Martin Luther and His Work:.....
Arthur C. McGiffert
"If Love Were Always Laughter".....
Annie Johnston Crim
Cole's Engravings of French Masters.....
Timothy Cole
The Dweller on the Threshold..Robert Hichens
The Education of French Children.....
Anna Bowman Dodd
Mark Twain as Our Emissary.....George Ade
The Widow's Chaperon.....L. Frank Tooker
A Beautiful Club for Women...Anne O'Hagan
What Dim Arcadian Pastures.....Alice Corbin
Town and Country: A Conversation.....
Maurice Hewlett
Challapine, the Russian "Mephistopheles."
Henry T. Finck
The Christmas Stratagem: Under the Mistletoe.....F. D. Millet
The Christmas Fiddle.....Mary Austin
MacBurnie Gets Engaged.....J. R. Stafford
Reflection.....Sergt. Kendall
The Trade of the World..Arthur Stanley Riggs
Poe's Cosmopolitan Fame....Brander Matthews
"The Bravest Deed I Ever Knew".....
James Barnes
To a Roman Doll.....Mahlon Leonard Fisher
The Surprising Madame Dubosc.....
Lillie Hamilton French
Out of the Depths.....Charlotte Leech
Ignacio Zuloaga.
Mothering on Perilous.....Lucy Furman
The House of Governors....William G. Jordan
Is Congressional Oratory a Lost Art?.....
Champ Clark

ATLANTIC MONTHLY

The Tariff and the Tariff Commission....
F. W. Taussig
A Hero's Conscience: A Study of R. E. Lee.....Gamaliel Bradford, Jr.
One Way to an American Merchant Marine.....Francis T. Bowles
The Tide-Marsh.....Kathleen Norris
Fire in the Mine.....Joseph Husband
Prophets or Engineers.....Malcolm Taylor
A Poet's Toll.....Anne C. E. Allinson
The Comrade, A Poem.....Edith Wharton
The Matter with Us.....William S. Rossiter
The Patricians.....John Galsworthy
Lying Like Truth.....Margaret Sherwood
A Diary of the Reconstruction Period. XI.—The Results of Impeachment.....
Gideon Welles
Arash-ho'o'e .....Arthur Colton
William James.....James Jackson Putnam
Nathan in the Well.....Atkinson Kimball
Our Country.....Julia Ward Howe

CURRENT LITERATURE

What Tolstoy Fled From.
The Democratic Landslide—Did It Bury Roosevelt?
America's Struggle with Infantile Paralysis.
The Rise of the Morgan Dynasty.
Flying Men of America.
The Poetical President of the Portuguese.
The New King of Siam.
The Persistent Mystery of Wireless Telegraphy and Telephony.
Is Aviation a Failure?
What Is to be the Next Religion?
Is There a God Beyond God?
Maeterlinck's Exit from Shadowland.
"Mother," a Play of Laughter and Tears.
Sarah Bernhardt, Superwoman.
The Untimely Death of William Vaughn Moody.
A Story of the Soul of Man in Ten Volumes.

WIDE WORLD

[The contents of The Strand were printed in last week's REVIEW under the above heading.]

The Fire-Dog of Asu.....Lewis R. Freeman
An Unknown Land.....Mrs. L. M. Fagan
Uninvited Guests.....J. A. Hope
A Honeymoon on the Zambesi—II.....
Mrs. H. E. A. Scott
The Mystery of the Blue Hope Diamond..
John G. Rowe
The Adventures of a "Cow Girl".....
Elsie Salisbury
To Bokhara and Beyond..Douglas Carruthers
The Red Beard's Revenge....John Y. T. Greig
All the Pirate...Lieut. Col. Donald Mackenzie
A Naturalist in New Guinea.....A. E. Pratt
Man Hunting in the West.....P. H. Newberry
The Island That Was Forgotten..Book Carnegie
How Drew Lost the D. S. O.....
Cyril Campbell and Mark Potter

SCRIBNER'S

The Bonnet with Lilacs.....
Katharine Holland Brown
Through the Mists.....Sir Arthur Conan Doyle
Jacques-Emilie Blanche.....Christian Brinton
The Consul.....Richard Harding Davis
The Stranger's Pew.....Thomas Nelson Page
Christmas for Big Ame.....John Fox, Jr.
Dickens's Children.....Jessie Willcox Smith
Kennedy Square.....F. Hopkinson Smith
The Arctic Prairies....Ernest Thompson Seton
A Defeat and a Victory.....Frederick Funston
The Little White Girl.....G. B. Lancaster

AMERICAN

The Things That Are Caesar's..Albert Jay Nock
In the Reign of Alfred Dont.....Marion Hill
The Insurgence of Insurgency.....
William Allen White
The Captain's Family.....Charles A. Fisher
The Heart of a Thief.....Fred R. Bechdolt
The Door of Understanding....Octavia Roberts
Mr. Aldrich and the Tariff.....Ida M. Tarbell
The Autobiography of a Neurasthenic.
The Secret Garden..Frances Hodgson Burnett
Man's Redemption of Man.....William Osler
The Measure of Human Grit.....
Frank Barclay Copley
The Return of Farce...Walter Prichard Eaton
The Alarm Clock.....Ernest Poole

FORUM

The New Socialism.....James Boyle
Reciprocity With Canada.....Peter McArthur
The Dreamers.....Bliss Carman
Fifth Avenue and the Boulevard Saint Michel.....Temple Scott
The Next American Will.....Allen Upward
The Marriage of Quidnunc.....Maurice Hewlett
The Breed of the Conquerors..Haldane Macfall
Woman: The Line of Progress..J. Chambers
The Music of the Passion Play at Oberammergau.....Henry L. Gideon
The Pilgrims of Thibet.....Cale Young Rice
The New Machiavelli.....H. G. Wells

CASSIER'S

The Production and Properties of Manganese Steel.....J. F. Springer
Protective Appliances in the Weaving Industry.....H. M. Crawford
Limiting Influences of Curves Upon Railway Speeds.....G. F. Draper
Electric Power in the Detroit River Tunnel.....J. F. Mills
Early Applications of Metallic Sheet Piling.....Irving Matheson
The Paulista Railway System of Brazil..
Lionel Wiener
Defective Points in Transportation Systems.....H. H. Suplee
The New Hamburg-American Liner Europa.....M. B. Cox

METROPOLITAN

Our Expedition to Mount McKinley.....
Herschel C. Parker
The Rescue of a Snob.....Harrison Rhodes
The Christ Child in Modern Art.....
Gardner C. Teall
"To the Victor—".....Russell D. Janney
Triumphs of Medicine.....Arthur B. Reeve
Mrs. Maxon Protests.....Anthony Hope
The Weakling.....Justus Miles Forman
The Life Story of J. P. Morgan....Carl Hovey
Child and Woman and Child..Richard Wightman
Will King Manuel Return?..F. Cunliffe-Owen
Illusion.....Neith Boyce

REVIEW OF REVIEWS

The Late Senator Dolliver of Iowa..Albert Shaw
The New President of Brazil and Current Brazilian Politics.....David Lambuth
The New York Production of Maeterlinck's "Blue Bird".....Jeannette L. Gilder
The Winter's Music.....Lawrence Gilman
The Republic for Boys and Girls—After Twenty Years.....Jeanne Robert
Rushing Freight to New York..Sylvester Baxter

INTERNATIONAL STUDIO

Some Impressions of the Late Sir Seymour Haden's Work.....Frank Weitenkampf
Sir Edward Burne-Jones's Designs for Painted Glass.....Aymer Vallance
Japanese Art and Artists of To-day. IV. Wood and Ivory Carving..Prof. Jiro Harada
Bruno Liljefors, A Swedish Painter of Animals.....Tor Hedberg
An Australian Water Color Painter: Henry Terbitt.....Alden Hoyen
Third Annual Exhibition of Advertising Art in the National Arts Club.....
J. Nilsen Laurvik
Twenty-first Annual Exhibition of the New York Water Color Club..Alice T. Searle

HOUSE AND GARDEN

The Country Home of a Composer.....
John Lynne Grey
Making Gift Plants Bloom Again.....
F. F. Rockwell
Plaster Casts in Home Decoration.....
Russell Fisher
Gardening Without Soil.....I. M. Angell
How One Man Solved the Lighting Problem.
Katharine Lord
Why You Should Have a Workshop and How.
Jared Stuyvesant
The Restoration of an Ohio Farmhouse...
Winifred T. Pendleton
Nature Through a City Backyard.....
Daniel H. Overton
Birthday Trees.....W. C. Egan
The Practical Poultry Nest..M. Roberts Conover

AMERICAN HOMES AND GARDENS

The Art of Ornamental Orange Peeling....
Harold J. Shepstone
Decorations and Furnishings for the Home.
Alice M. Kellogg
Old South Salem.....Theodore L. Van Norden
Artistic Wax Work.....Monica Bastin
Handicraftsman—Leather Craftwork.....
Catherine A. Jensen
Crafts that Children Can Do.....
Mabel Tuke Priestman
Ostrich Farming as an Industry—Newton Forest
The Small Country House.....Paul Thurston
A House and a Garage.....Robert Prescott
Garden Notes.....Charles Downing Lay

ST. NICHOLAS

The Russian General's Son.....Frances Little
The Grit of the Chemist's Helper.....
H. Irving Hancock
The Christmas Tea.....J. E. L.
The Little Girl Magnet.....Clara G. Perry
New Pictures for Old Jingles....P. B. Strunz
Team Mates .....Ralph Henry Barbour
How a Railway Shovels Snow....C. H. Claudy
Judy's Idea.....Charlotte Sedgwick
Football Under the New Rules..Edward H. Coy
Juggerjook.....L. Frank Baum
Books and Readings....Hildegarde Hawthorne

THEATRE

Wagnerian Festival at Munich.....
Archibald Henderson
Moliere.....Charlotte Reeve Conover
Private Rehearsal with the Russian Dancers.....Henry Tyrrell
A Stage Favorite Under the First Napoleon.....Willis Steell
"Pelleas et Melisande" Acted Under Unusual Conditions
The Children of "The Blue Bird".....
Wendell P. Dodge
Are the Playwrights Writing Themselves Out?.....Archie Bell
Observations of a Chorus Girl.....Leslie Curtis

SUCCESS

The Pink Sash.....Eleanor Hallowell Abbott
Organized Boyhood.....Ernest Thompson Seton
The Hazard.....Katherine Cecil Thurston
Show Girls of Industry.....Miriam Finn Scott
The Irish Schoolmaster....Seumas MacManus
The Fire-Blue Necklace.....
Samuel Hopkins Adams
The Man That Fought On.....
Charles Edward Russell
Dumbhead .....Rupert Hughes
A New Way of Bringing Up Children.....
Orison Swett Marden
Puss in the Waldorf.....John Kendrick Bangs

PICTORIAL REVIEW

The Millstone..Frederic Arnold Kummer and Mabel Herbert Urner
The King's Spaeman.....Seumas MacManus
On a Certain Day.....Beatrix Demarest Lloyd
The One Way Out.....Ellis Parker Butler
Joyce of the North Woods..Harriet T. Comstock
The Court of Walcott II.....Frances Wilson
A Christmas Pantomime..Mabel Ray Goodlander
Christmas Presents for the Girl Who Travels.....Lydia Le Baron Walker

CRAFTSMAN

The House in the Sun.....Gardner Teall
A Little Boy and Santa Claus..Walter A. Dyer
The Pine Tree: An Allegory.....Ruth Lee
The Blue Bird.....Katharine Metcalf Roof
The Resting of Mother.....Gertrude R. Lewis
Civic Improvement in Boston, Present and Future.....Frank Chouteau Brown
A Few Questions...Marguerite Ogden Bigelow
"The Golden Madonna" and Other Paintings.....Albert P. Lucas
A Two-Hundred-and-Eighty-Dollar Bushel of Corn.....Frederick J. Burnett

ARCHITECTURAL RECORD

The New Architecture: The First American Type of Real Value.....A. C. David
The Brussels Exposition, 1910.....
Francis S. Swales
Architecture of American Colleges: Dartmouth, Williams and Amherst.....
Montgomery Schuyler
Evolution of Architectural Ornament: VII.—Ornament with a Linear Basis..
G. A. T. Middleton

THE LADIES' WORLD

Francesca—First installment.....
Florence Morse Kingsley
A Commonsense View of Woman Suffrage.
Jesse Lynch Williams
Mark Twain and the Children.....
Albert Bigelow Paine
A Melody in Silver.....Keene Abbott
The Day of the Boy.....Joseph P. Byers
Sending for Grace.....Marion Hill
Tom's Mother.....Lillie Hamilton French
Adventures of a Medical Missionary in China.....Rachel Benn, M. D.
Holiday Entertaining.....Anna Barrows
Health and Good Looks....Dr. Eleanor Rogers
The Man-Fairy.....L. Frank Baum

OUTING

An American Hunter in Normandy.....
F. Berkeley Smith
Boy Scouts Building for Manhood.....
Frank B. Arthurs
Clapboards and Puncheons.....Horace Kephart
A Flareback to Nature.....Emmet F. Harte
What America Spends for Sport.....
Arthur B. Reeve
Two on the Trail.....Hulbert Footner
Out with the Fish Patrol.....Stephen Chalmers
A Change of Mind.....Nevil G. Henshaw
Manual Training in the Country Home....
E. F. Powell
Saddle and Camp in the Rockies.....
Dillon Wallace

TRAVEL

Switzerland, the Home of Winter Sports.
Charles Leroy
Portugal, the World's Newest Republic..
Dr. A. S. Brown
In Southern California.....Arthur Paine
Christmas in Many Lands.
The Churches of Panama.....Forbes Lindsay
Around the World in a Motor Car.....
Edward Frank Allen
The Monastery of El Desierto, Mexico.
Fair Bermuda and Its Enchantments....
H. S. Adams
From Bethlehem to Beersheba.....Joel Cook

SOME IRISH SKETCHES

We have only to read a sufficient number of Irish sketches by E. Œ. Somerville and Martin Ross to feel that we know more about the Irish question than could be gleaned from a bushel of blue books. The problem is indeed a matter of temperament rather than of politics, for, as the authors say, the tourists who come to the distressful country with circular tickets and feeling hearts are sure to believe that two and two inevitably make four, "whereas in Ireland two and two are just as likely to make five, or three, and are still more likely to make nothing at all." How can the said tourists be expected to realize "that a man who is decorous in family and village life, indisputably God-fearing, kind to the poor and reasonably honest, will enmesh himself in a tissue of sworn lies before his fellows for the sake of half a sovereign and a family feud, and that his fellows will think none the worse of him for it?" How, indeed? There are eleven sketches in "All on the Irish Shore" (Longmans, Green & Co., $1), and the volume should find a place on the same shelf with the authors' earlier works. Each sketch is typical of Irish life and written with all the racy humor inseparable from it. Some of them are connected by a loose thread—as, for example, the stories of beautiful Fanny Fitz, who bought a Connemara horse as a speculation and was grossly cheated, tried in vain to sell it until the gallant Mr. Gunning, who had ulterior motives, bought it surreptitiously, gave orders that it be shot after a devastating encounter with a plate-glass window, and finally bought it again as a new creation. It is all the best kind of Irish fun, always perilously near to pathos, and written from the discriminating and accurate vision of experience and sympathy.

But what shall we say to the story of "A Nineteenth-Century Miracle" and that of the "Blood Healer," who could stop even the worst of hemorrhages by means of a muttered charm? "I believe it," says the author, "to be a personal and wholly incomprehensible gift, but that such a gift has been bestowed and in more parts of Ireland than one is a bewildering and indisputable fact."

The illustrations by Mr. Somerville are a valuable feature of a delightful book.

"THE PERJURER"

In "The Perjurer," a novel by W. E. Norris (Brentano's, $1.50), it is told how, when old Lord Lavernock died, he disinherited his son in favor of his orphan niece, Helen Monk. The young man had not had the confidence of his father for a long time, and on account of his rough and rowdy ways had been forbidden the house. He drank more than was good for him, gambled excessively, and was not careful in his choice of companions. Helen had an idea that her foster father had secretly hoped for an alliance between her and this specimen of depraved manhood, but although she bore patiently with his frailties, she balked at marrying him. She offered to divide her inheritance with him, but he would have none of it. He did accept a loan or two of a few thousand, but that was all.

Helen had other admirers. They were Col. Julyan and Capt. Forrester. The former had won a good deal of money from young Lord Lavernock, but just to please Helen he promised never to play with him again. One night at Julyan's house Lavernock played cards with Forrester for high stakes, and lost. He then went upstairs and made his I. O. U. worthless by cutting his throat, leaving nothing but bad debts and a widow hitherto not publicly acknowledged. Lady Lavernock had been the notorious musical comedy actress, Margery Vernon. According to the author, "she was bold, revengeful, potentially dangerous. Her face, her voice, her whole bearing suggested tragedy of the baser sort—a knife or a revolver, whipped out to the accompaniment of yelling laughter." She wasn't at all a nice person.

Capt. Forrester was ill and could not attend the inquest. Julyan, knowing of Helen's liking for this young officer, testified that he had taken Forrester's place at the card table shortly before the fateful game was ended. On hearing of this perjury, Forrester would have protested but for the knowledge that Julyan would be liable to prosecution.

Shortly afterward Lady Lavernock showed that her title was, morally speaking, misapplied by plunging a dagger into the heroic perjurer. The wound was not immediately fatal, unfortunately for the reader. The prolonged tale limps along until Forrester has confessed the true state of affairs to Helen, and finally comes to a grateful end when Julyan comes to his. We know of a number of pleasanter novels than this, but of few that have less meaning.

SCRIBNER'S

All the Books New and Old Of All Publishers

. . .

English Books

. . .

Children's Books

153 FIFTH AVENUE

IN PRESS FOR EARLY PUBLICATION

"The year's best novel"—London News.

Howards End

By E. M. Forster

"Mr. Forster has written a book in which his highly original talent has found full and ripe expression. A very remarkable and original story."—*London Times.*

"There is no doubt about it whatever. Mr. E. M. Forster is one of the great novelists. His stories are not about life; they are life. His plots are absorbing because his characters are real; he does not create them, but observes them. . . . All will agree as to the value of the book, as to its absorbing interest, the art and power with which it is put together, and they will feel with us that it is a book quite out of the common by a writer who is one of our assets, and is likely to be one of our glories."—*London Telegraph.*

New York G. P. PUTNAM'S SONS London

THE DUCHESSE DE DINO AGAIN

The Third Volume of a Great Lady's Entertaining Recollections

DEALING largely with matters of politics long dead and meaningless except to specialists in the history of that period, the third series of the "Memoirs of the Duchesse de Dino" (Scribner, $2.50), covering the years 1841-50, contains nevertheless many lively and interesting bits. Talleyrand's niece by marriage, so long an inmate of his house, was at the beginning of the period close on fifty—she was born in 1793—and the end of it came only twelve years before her death. Talleyrand himself was dead ere it opened, and the Duchesse stood aside from the main thread of events, most of her time being spent, not in the great capitals, but at Rochecotte and even in her distant German duchy of Sagan.

Two earlier volumes of Mme. de Dino's recollections edited, like the present one, by her granddaughter, Princess Radziwill, have been dealt with at length in these columns. It will suffice for the third to quote the Duchess's comments on one or two matters, and clip a fragment or two from some of the letters addressed to her. Such letters are the main sources of the footnotes to history which her memoirs at this stage supply. Upon a visit to Vienna, for instance, she reports that the men of that capital "are usually very ignorant." She actually prefers the society of Berlin, on the ground that while there is more affectation in the Prussian city, the very naturalness of the Viennese is affected. Moreover, the practice of the Viennese noblesse in calling each other and their equals generally by their baptismal names annoys her. Even she herself is addressed as "Dorothea," or at best as "Duchess Dorothea," and not as "Madame la Duchesse." Also, "women are constantly kissing one another, and invariably upon the lips, which I think horrible."

Again, being in Nice at carnival time, she notes battles of confetti and the "kind of fury which comes over the coolest," adding that "the late Emperor of Austria, Francis II., who was certainly anything but a lively character, happened to be in Rome at carnival time and took part in the contest like a madman." "Members of fashionable society," she confesses, "show the greatest vigor; the common people only think of picking up the sweets." The Duchess makes this caustic note in 1842:

> There is an ancient celebrity here in the person of Mme. Récamier, who cannot speak in consequence of a neuralgic affection in her face. She wears a perpetual smile, which is somewhat wearying. M. Ampère, a distinguished professor and a great favorite with Mme. Récamier, who takes him about with her, is a witty and lively character, though with no distinction of manner. M. Brifaut, a pale member of the Academy and also a satellite of Mme. Récamier, is here reading old tragedies of his own composition.

There are, of course, bits of gossip about Queen Victoria. One of the most characteristic the Duchess extracts from the letter of a friend in London:

> Since Sir Robert Peel has been at the head of affairs the Queen no longer interferes but leaves him entirely to himself. She had taken a keen interest in Lord Melbourne's Ministry. • • • Now her interest in State affairs is gone. This change has been unfortunate for Prince Albert, to whom she devotes her entire attention; she holds him in, does not give him a moment's freedom and actually tyrannizes over him; and the poor Prince sometimes finds it difficult to conceal his disgust and weariness of this treatment.

The sad case of the Prince Consort seems to have been much discussed among the great ladies of Europe. It often crops up in such memoirs as this. After all, however, perhaps the best picture of Albert's state of subjection is to be got from the Queen's own letters as edited under the eye of the late King Edward.

In the notice of earlier volumes some hint was given of the attitude of Mme. de Dino toward Americans. Here the Duchess reports a dinner with Mme. de Lieven where "there was much talk about the United States of America and little to their credit was naturally said." Some one at this dinner recalls "a saying of the late M. de Talleyrand: 'Do not talk to me of a country where every one I saw wanted to sell me his dog.'"

PROF. SLOANE'S "NAPOLEON"

THE library edition of Prof. William Milligan Sloane's "Life of Napoleon Bonaparte" is in the main identical with the first edition of the work, which was published in 1896 in four large volumes, with illustrations in color, after having run as a serial in The Century Magazine. There have been some amplifications, however, amounting to an enlargement of about ten per cent. The new edition is considerably fuller than the old with respect to Napoleon's youth and as to the personalities of those who were most closely associated with him; it also contains considerable additional information relating to the Louisiana Purchase, St. Helena, and certain aspects of Napoleon's relation to Continental Europe. The number of authorities and footnotes has been greatly reduced, but the author says that there is now very little controversial matter regarding Napoleon which is not matter of opinion, the evidence having been so thoroughly sifted that substantial agreement has been reached as to facts. In its pictures, also, the new edition differs from the old, inasmuch as its illustrations are now confined to reproductions of portraits and prints. The author says: "The former editions were duplicate books, a text by me and a commentary of exquisite illustrations by other hands. The divergence was very confusing to serious minds." (Century Co., 4 vols., $10.)

"IN ENGLISH HOMES"

Some of the Notable Houses of England Depicted from Photographs

MR. H. AVERY TIPPING'S introduction to the third volume of the beautiful "In English Homes" (Charles Scribner's Sons, $1.5) gives in brief form a remarkably clear and interesting account of the state of architecture in England during the period illustrated by Mr. Charles Latham's photographs in the present instalment of that work. To the majority of readers—those to whom the study of architecture is incidental rather than professional—he furnishes historical steppingstones which aid greatly, not only in the enjoyment of the book, but in understanding the growth and changes in architecture in England. The book is also of value to the ardent American who asks for something "national" in the large, if not always great, buildings going up so rapidly—one might almost say breathlessly and thoughtlessly—all over the country. It is to be remembered that up to the time of Inigo Jones there was no such profession, properly speaking, as that of architect. Italian influences had long been potent in England, and already "the welding of the new and old had produced a national and picturesque, if not a learned and refined, style, which we call Tudor, Elizabethan, and Jacobean, according to its successive phases, or which we group under the inclusive term Early Renaissance."

These early comfortable country homes, often very stately and dignified, represented the co-operation of many "artificers," each accountable only to the owner and subject alone to the great building traditions of his vicinity. The builders and craftsmen had "inherited aptitudes" and "inherited methods." To Inigo Jones with his thorough mastery of his subject belongs the credit of adapting to English climate, English needs and English workmen the ideas of his admired teacher, Palladio. It was a slow process, it is still going on, and as Mr. Tipping says:

> To reach the fine sense of ordered form and just proportion, the delicate perception of the right use of ornament skilfully wrought, which are of the essence of classical art, and to apply them to buildings which shall be in exact concord with the character of the surrounding country and the needs of the inhabiting people, is a point we have not reached.

If this is true of England, with its comparatively homogeneous people and its established order of things, it is not to be wondered at if America is still farther from this ideal. The architects of this country and those who employ architects to shape for them in enduring material buildings that shall express their aspirations, may well take as a motto the closing words of Mr. Tipping's introduction:

> A desire to reach a style that shall be loyal alike to the past and to the present, that shall be of the spirit of yesterday translated into the terms of to-day, that shall show a skilfully poised balance between precedent and invention—a full understanding of past styles and of great masters, and yet a determination to truthfully fit the fabric to its place and purpose, to its age and its nationality.

"BIBLE SYMBOLS"

THE Rev. Dr. Thomas C. Gaffney, a member of the faculty of the Cathedral College in Chicago, with the help of Max Bihn and other artists, has designed a picture book entitled "Bible Symbols," the purpose of which is to interest children in the Bible and familiarize them with the great events of Bible history. (Chicago, John A. Hertel Co.) A story quite within the comprehension of little folk is told by Dr. Gaffney with respect to each topic taken up in his book and this is followed by a rebused version of the Scriptural text upon which it is based. The book is intended primarily for the use of young Catholics.

A TRIP TO NORWAY

A PLEASING story of a Summer holiday is told by Martha Buckingham Wood in "A Trip to the Land of the Midnight Sun." (New York, Brandu's, $2). The book is well illustrated with photographic pictures of Norwegian scenery and people. One of the chapters contains interesting anecdotes of Björnson and Ibsen.

FREDERICK WILLIAM MAITLAND

A Biographical Sketch of a Profound Scholar and a Most Delightful Man

THE brief and balanced biography of Prof. Frederick William Maitland that comes to us from the pen of Herbert A. L. Fisher (G. P. Putnam's Sons, $1.65) will serve its purpose if it draws popular attention to a great lawyer who avoided the noisy arena of the courts but whose services to the history and literature of the law were of the most signal kind. Not without reason does the author bracket the name of Maitland with those of Maine, de Bratton and Blackstone as legal historians whose researches have done something to bring order out of the chaos of English mediaevil records. But Maitland did more than those who preceded him. To him these records were something greater than the history of English law. He was the first to recognize the clear light that they threw upon the social life of the country, a light that has now no other source and so we find him approaching the tons of mouldering archives with the sentiment of a novelist and the enthusiasm of one who explores a long forgotten land. It was little enough that he could do within the brief limits of an overburdened life, but at least he threw open the doors and showed the wealth of material waiting in a neglected treasure house for the historians that would come after him. Maitland died in 1906, and while five invitations to lecture were on their way to him. Four of these invitations were American—from the Lowell Institute, Harvard, Columbia, and Chicago.

Maitland's first appearance in literature was an anonymous article printed in 1879, a plea for the reform of the real property law. "Let all property be personal property. Abolish the heir-at-law." Simplification, ethical justice, economy, were the keynotes of the vast literary labors that followed, and that are set forth by the author without prolixities or technicalities, and with a warm human touch that portrays first the man and then the lawyer. Maitland's voice, so far as the reform of the law is concerned, was as that of one crying in the wilderness; but he is among those whose works do follow them.

It was perhaps well that a biographical sketch such as this should be intrusted to the hands of one who is not a lawyer and who modestly disclaims any title to scholarship. In legal hands the picture might have lost some of the rotundity and the perspective given to it by the sense of warm and personal friendship that animates it. Not willingly would we lose a single one of Maitland's letters that are given by the author with a wise bounty, for there could be no better evidence of extraordinary modesty, erudition, a wit that was always pungent and never cruel, and a widely comprehensive interest in the public affairs that lay outside of his own chosen and particular field. It is indeed a singularly lovable personality that is presented to us, a personality in which the forces of an unusual intellect are balanced by those of kindliness, patience, and a humor that no adversities could dim. That the picture is so complete is an evidence of biographical ability so rare that it should be the more appreciated.

GRILLPARZER AND NATURE

THE steadily-increasing appreciation of Grillparzer in Austria and Germany, together with the fact that no one seems to have previously treated of his aspect as a Naturdichter, doubtless led Faust Charles De Walsh, in his doctoral thesis, to write of "Grillparzer as a Poet of Nature." The effort is an interesting contribution to the Columbia University Press (The Macmillan Co.) and a worthy evidence of the thorough and broad work in Germanics undertaken at Morningside Heights since the advent there of Prof. Calvin Thomas. While not pretending to elevate Grillparzer to an eminent position as a poet of nature, Dr. De Walsh finds him early and always influenced by the world of beauty about him, and a lyrist not only of Spring and Summer, the seasons most generally sung by his countrymen, but of Autumn and Winter as well. According to his new critic, Grillparzer's works, now more than ever enjoying high favor on the German Bühne, teem with descriptions of nature—the phenomena of light and darkness, water, thunder, lightning, rain and wind and interpretations of this face of God showing the poet's susceptibility to solitude, mysticism, sympathy and symbolism. To Grillparzer, Nature is the ideal of beauty and love, and therefore a symphony of all that is fair and noble and just. For this reason, perhaps, his poetry is not so much an original conception as his own expression of modern interpretation, the key to which is found in his aesthetic principles. There is a bibliography of fifty German, French and English titles, but the author passes over what should interest the American—Longfellow's liking for the then but half-discovered poet.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

History and Biography

REMINISCENCES OF ADMIRAL MONTAGU. By Hon. Victor A. Montagu. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

THE NATIONAL LAND SYSTEM: 1783-1820. by Payson Jackson Treat. 8vo. New York: E. B. Treat & Co. $2.50.

ULRICH VON HUTTEN. By David Starr Jordan. 12mo. Boston: American Unitarian Association. 60 cents.

CLARA NOVELLO'S REMINISCENCES. Compiled by Contessa Valeria Gigliucci. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

NAPOLEON IN HIS OWN DEFENCE. By Clement Shorter. 8vo. New York: Cassell & Co.

LINCOLN AND HERNDON. By Joseph Fort Newton. 8vo. Cedar Rapids, Iowa: The Torch Press. $3.

THE AUTOBIOGRAPHY OF BRANTLEY YORKA. 8vo. Durham, N. C.: The Seeman Printery.

THE BUCCANEERS IN THE WEST INDIES IN THE XVII CENTURY. By C. H. Haring. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

CAGLIOSTRO. By W. R. H. Trowbridge. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.50.

Literature

Including Essay, Poetry, Music, Art, and Drama

PEOPLE AND QUESTIONS. By G. S. S. Street. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

OCTOBER VAGABONDS. By Richard Le Gallienne. 12mo. New York: Mitchell Kennerley. $1.50.

ENGLISH DRAMATIC COMPANIES. By John Tucker Murray. 8vo. Boston: Houghton Mifflin Co. Two volumes. Volume I., London Companies, 1558-1642; Volume II., Provincial Companies, 1558-1642. $7.50.

ITALIAN FANTASIES. By Israel Zangwill. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Co. $2.

SIR WALTER SCOTT AND THE BORDER MINSTRELSY. By Andrew Lang. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

LECTURES ON GREEK POETRY. By J. W. Mackail. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

CONCERNING THE BILITERAL CYPHER OF FRANCIS BACON. Discovered in his works by Elizabeth Wells Gallup. 8vo. Detroit, Mich.: Howard Publishing Co. Two volumes.

ON EVERYTHING. By H. Belloc. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.25.

PEASANT ART IN SWEDEN, LAPLAND AND ICELAND. Edited by Charles Holme. 8vo. New York: John Lane Co. (Autumn number of The Studio, 1910.) $3.

PORCELAIN AND HOW TO COLLECT IT. By Edward Dillon. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

GREAT MASTERS OF LANDSCAPE PAINTING. By Emile Michel. Folio. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co.

OUR LADY IN ART. By Mrs. Henry Jenner. 16mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. (Little Books on Art.) $1.

HANDICRAFTS IN THE HOME. By Mabel Tuke Priestman. 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $2.

SONNETS TO A LOVER. By Myrtle Reed. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

FRONTIER BALLADS. By Joseph Mills Hanson. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.

HOLIDAY PLAYS. Five one-act pieces. By Marguerite Merington. 12mo. New York: Duffield & Co.

CHRISTUS. By Grace H. White. 12mo. New York, Boston: The Merrymount Press.

A LITTLE PATCH O' BLUE. By Gazelle Stevens Sharp. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

THE POEMS OF CYNEWULF. Translated into English Prose. By Charles W. Kennedy. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $2.

TINTAGEL AND OTHER VERSES. By Walter S. Linchman. 16mo. Groton: Groton School Press.

CORRECT PRINCIPLES OF CLASSICAL SINGING. By Max Heinrich. 12mo. Boston: Ditson, Lee & Shepard Co.

Religion

THE AUTHORIZED VERSION OF THE BIBLE AND ITS INFLUENCE. By Albert S. Cook. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.

MYTH, MAGIC AND MORALS. By Fred Cornwallis Conybeare. 8vo. Boston: American Unitarian Association. $2.50.

THE RELIGION OF THE DAWN. By Charles E. St. John. 12mo. Boston: American Unitarian Association. 60 cents.

WORLD MISSIONARY CONFERENCE, 1910. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. Nine volumes: "Carrying the Gospel to All the Non-Christian World"; "The Church in the Mission Field"; "Christian Education"; "The Missionary Message"; "Preparation of Missionaries"; "The Home Base"; "Missions and Governments"; "Co-operation and Unity"; "History Records and Addresses." $5 set.

THE BOOK OF BOOKS. By Lonsdale Ragg. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

THE LEVEL PLAN FOR CHURCH UNION. By William Montgomery Brown. 12mo. New York: Thomas Whittaker.

Travel and Description

ARTISTIC HOMES. By Mabel Tuke Priestman. 8vo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $2.

HEROIC SPAIN. By E. Roule O'Reilly. 8vo. New York: Duffield & Co. $2.50.

THE RIVER AND I. By John G. Niehardt. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

CATHEDRALS AND CLOISTERS OF THE ISLE DE FRANCE. By Elise Whitlock Rose. 8vo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $2.

HOME LIFE IN ENGLAND. By H. L. Paget. 12mo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

IN FORBIDDEN SEAS. By H. J. Snow. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

RECOLLECTIONS OF AN OLD MOUNTAINEER. By Walter Larden. 8vo. New York: Longmans, Green & Co.

THE TOLL OF THE ARCTIC SEAS. By Deltus M. Edwards. 8vo. New York: Henry Holt & Co. $2.50.

JAPAN FOR A WEEK. By A. M. Thompson. 12mo. New York: John Lane Co. $1.50.

IN THE HEART OF AFRICA. By Duke Adolphus Frederick. Translated by G. E. Maberly-Oppler. 8vo. New York: Cassell & Co.

AS FAR AS THE EAST IS FROM THE WEST. By Daniel D. Bidwell. 8vo. Hartford: S. S. Scranton Co.

(Continued on page 657)

LITERARY NOTES FROM BOSTON

The Art of Classical Singing—Mr. James's Heroes of California and Mrs. Eliott's Sicily

BOSTON, Nov. 18.—Mr. Max Heinrich dedicates "Correct Principles of Classical Singing" to Dr. Holbrook Curtis, "in recognition of his eminence in all matters concerning the human voice," and in his own behalf, his publishers (Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co.) present an "Introduction" claiming for him not only greatness as a singer but excellence as a musician and accompanist. To whom, even among the youngest music-lovers, is "Max" unknown? His book is equivalent to a series of lessons from him, for the spirited criticism contained in its opening remarks, and its advice as to choosing a teacher, are followed by such instruction on voice production, etc., as gives in substance the thing which Mr. Heinrich has been saying and exemplifying through his long professional career.

In one particular this work will greatly encourage the abused and ridiculed man who, without composing for any instrument or performing upon any, and without being able to sing, still dares to assert his right to be protected from the ghastly ugliness of the words often wedded, by translators, to immortal music. Mr. Heinrich declares that it is the poetic phrase which gives the key to the inmost treasure of a song, and makes it a living reality.

There is an odd connecting link between Mr. George Wharton James's "Heroes of California" and Mrs. Maud Howe Elliott's "Sicily in Shadow and Sun," which Messrs. Little, Brown & Co. are publishing together. Mr. James wishes that he might have been able to add to his list of heroes those unsung brave souls who four years ago faced and conquered the double calamity of earthquake and fire, and healed their own wounds by their serene energy. He had Alarcon and Diaz and Junipero Serra and Juan Bautista de Anza and Pattie of Kentucky; Bidwell, who crossed to California sixty years ago; Stanton, of the almost incredible Donner expedition; and also Virginia Reed Murphy, whose story he hopes to publish soon in a separate volume; and he had the narratives of the Death Valley heroes. Then there was the life of Beckwourth, scout, mountaineer, pioneer and Crow chief; the romance of those who established the pony express and stage coach lines; Bishop Taylor and Starr King, in religion; James Capen Adams, the grizzly bear hunter; and Clarence King and Richard Cotter, whose heroism was exhibited in the cause of science. But with Mr. James a hero is the mythological hero—the man of more than ordinary human stature, and he enters the builders of the Central Pacific Railway and Judge Field, Adolph Sutro, J. W. Powell and John Gill Lemon upon his roll of honor. Helen Hunt Jackson, who conquered hearts for the red Indian; Hubert Bancroft, who rescued a whole literature from possible destruction, certainly from impoverishment; the men who recorded the wonders of the Colorado Desert, and those who first saw the necessity of systematic and extensive irrigation—all these figures loom large in his eyes, and he compels his reader to share his vision.

For months Mrs. Eliott allowed the Sicilian earthquake to take full possession of her strength, physical, mental and spiritual, and her account of the days when she was serving on the Ladies' Auxiliary of the American Relief Committee, aside from its value as a record, is a genuine contribution to psychology. She observed herself, her coadjutors, the poor victims of immense calamity, the rulers who were regal in their answer to the cry of duty, the humble peasants who expected almost divine powers to be exhibited by their King and Queen because they had already so far transcended any kindness expected from them, and she observed her countrymen, soldiers, sailors, workmen, and diplomatists, and she saw them all against the background of devastated beauty. Mr. Eliott's drawings and photographs are not needed to give vividness to her story, but they are good to have, and show that he, too, was swept from his accustomed anchorage by the tide of horror, for his work is far above his average in impressiveness. The photographs are well chosen; their matter-of-fact truthfulness sets off the feeling exhibited in the drawings.

Mrs. Eliott and the late Mrs. Howe's other daughters are busily engaged in the pious task of preparing a volume of poems by their mother, to be published by Houghton Mifflin Co. in December. It will be entitled "At Sunset," and will include all the verses written for special occasions since she entered upon her ninety-first year, and read from the platform. With these will be placed poems recently addressed to different members of her remarkable circle of friends, and poems of the seriously reflective type, in which she had all her life been accustomed to express herself.

The Department of the Interior has accepted Major McLaughlin's "My Friend the Indian," to be used in the Indian schools as supplementary reading; but, good as it is for the white man to read, one wonders whether or not the Indian, and especially the young Indian, will enjoy seeing how he strikes a contemporary.

The approaching publication of Mr. E. Boyd Smith's "The Farm Book" will probably increase the vigor of the attack upon the pictures published in newspaper supplements for infliction upon the children of thoughtless parents. Of what use is it to set a boy to study casts from the antique if his early years have been spent in reproducing the misshapen horrors presented in many papers as amusing? The colored supplements are savagely denounced just now, but it is line rather than color that is most mischievous. The plan of Mr. Smith's book is to take a boy and a girl on a visit to a farm, and let them see all the regular work from plowing and sowing to harvest home. What an attraction such a spectacle would be in a circus!

STEPHENSON BROWNE.

LATEST PUBLICATIONS

Travel and Description

(Continued from page 656)

THINGS SEEN IN SPAIN. By C. Gasquoine Hartley. 16mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. 75 cents.

A CRUISE ON THE U. S. PRACTICE SHIP S. P. CHASE. By Walter Wyman. 12mo. New York: The Grafton Press.

RELICS AND MEMORIALS OF LONDON TOWN. By James A. Ogilvy. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

LION AND DRAGON IN NORTHERN CHINA. By R. F. Johnston. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

Fiction

THE MISTRESS OF SHENSTONE. By Florence L. Barclay. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

JIM HANDS. By Richard Washburn Child. 12mo. New York: The Macmillan Co. $1.50.

HIDDEN WATER. By Dane Coolidge. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.35.

THE ROSE-COLORED WORLD AND OTHER FANTASIES. By Ethel Mary Brodie. 12mo. New York: The Metropolitan Press. $1.25.

THE SPIRIT TRAIL. By Kate and Virgil D. Boyles. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co. $1.50.

THE MAYOR OF NEW YORK. By L. P. Gratacap. 12mo. New York: G. P. Dillingham Co. $1.50.

THE BETTER MAN. By Cyrus Townsend Brady. 12mo. New York: Dodd, Mead & Co.

"UP TO CALVIN'S." By Laura E. Richards. 12mo. Boston: Dana Estes & Co. $1.25.

THAT IMAGINATIVE GENTLEMAN, DON QUIJOTE DE LA MANCHA. By Miguel de Cervantes Saavedra. Translated into English by Robinson Smith. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co.

THE GOLDEN GALLEON. By Lucas Malet. 12mo. New York: George H. Doran Co. $1.20.

ASHTON KIRK, INVESTIGATOR. By John T. McIntyre. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

THE SUPERINTENDENT. By Irene Welch Grissom. 12mo. New York: Alice Harriman Co. $1.35.

Juvenile and Educational

JIMMY. By Julia Adams. 12mo. Published by the author at 5,544 Page Avenue, St. Louis, Mo.

STORIES FROM THE CHRONICLE OF THE CID. By Mary Wright Plummer. 12mo. New York: Henry Holt & Co.

WITH SULLY INTO THE SIOUX LAND. By Joseph Mills Hanson. 12mo. Chicago: A. C. McClurg & Co.

THE YOUNG CONTINENTALS AT BUNKER HILL. By John T. McIntyre. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

FELICIA VISITS. By Elizabeth Lincoln Gould. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

THE CRUISE OF THE SALLY D. By James Otis. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

A FRESHMAN CO-ED. By Alice Louise Lea. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

A LITTLE PRINCESS OF THE PINES. By Aileen Cleveland Higgins. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

A UNITED STATES MIDSHIPMAN IN THE PHILIPPINES. By Lieut. Commander Yates Stirling. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

CAPTAIN OF THE SCHOOL TEAM. By John Prescott Earl. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

GRANDPA'S LITTLE HOUSEBOAT PARTY. By Alice Turner Curtis. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

THE RAMBLER CLUB IN THE MOUNTAINS. By W. Crispin Sheppard. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

PEGGY OWEN, PATRIOT. By Lucy Foster Madison. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

GLENLOCH GIRLS ABROAD. By Grace M. Remick. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

A SENIOR QUARTER BACK. By T. Truxton Hare. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

THE ADMIRAL'S LITTLE HOUSEKEEPER. By Elizabeth Lincoln Gould. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

THE WOLLOPORS. By Anne Hare. 12mo. Akron, Ohio: Saalfield Publishing Co. 60 cents.

ARGUMENTATION AND DEBATE. By J. V. Denney, Carson S. Duncan, and Frank C. McKinney. 8vo. New York: American Book Co. $1.25.

THE AUTO BOYS' QUEST. By James A. Braden. 12mo. Akron, Ohio: Saalfield Publishing Co. $1.

MARJORIE MOXIE. By Maud Morrison Huey. 12mo. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co.

HIAWATHA ALPHABET. By Florence Holbrook. 8vo. Chicago: Rand, McNally & Co.

THE RAMBLER CLUB'S WINTER CAMP. By W. Crispin Sheppard. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

BETTY WALES ON THE CAMPUS. By Margaret Warde. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

LETTY AND THE TWINS. By Helen Sherman Griffith. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

AN ANNAPOLIS FIRST CLASSMAN. By Lieut. Commander Edward L. Beach. 12mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

A SCHOOLGIRL'S BATTLEFIELD. By Raymond Jacberns. 12mo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $1.50.

BILLY WHISKERS KIDNAPPED. By Frances Trego Montgomery. 8vo. Akron, Ohio: Saalfield Publishing Co. $1.

STORIES OF DON QUIXOTE. Written for Young People. By James Baldwin. 12mo. New York: American Book Co. 50 cents.

THE STORY OF GREAT INVENTIONS. By Elmer Ellsworth Burns. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.25.

New Editions

THE WRITINGS OF "FIONA MACLEOD." (WILLIAM SHARP.) Edited by Mrs. William Sharp. 8vo. New York: Duffield & Co. $1.50. Poems and Dramas.

THE MAYOR OF CASTERBRIDGE. By Thomas Hardy. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers.

WORKS OF GEORGE MEREDITH. Volume XIX. The Amazing Marriage. Volume XX. "Celt and Saxon." (Unfinished.) 8vo. New York: Charles Scribner's Sons.

Gift and Illustrated Books

SONGS OF SENTIMENT. A Christy Gift Book. 12mo. New York: Moffat, Yard & Co. $1.50.

MR. PICKWICK. Page from The Pickwick Papers. Illustrated by Frank Reynolds. Large octavo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton Co.

THE SLEEPING BEAUTY and Other Fairy Tales from the Old French. Retold by Arthur Quiller-Couch. Octavo. Illustrated by Edmund Dulac. New York: Hodder & Stoughton.

THE FRIENDSHIP BOOKLETS. By Hugh Black. 12mo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co. Six volumes.

SNOWBOUND. By John Greenleaf Whittier. 12mo. Chicago: The Abbey Co.

FOR GOD AND THE PEOPLE. By Walter Rauschenbusch. 12mo. New York: The Pilgrim Press. $1.

THE ROMANCE OF TRISTRAM AND ISEULT. Translated from the French of Joseph Bedier. By Florence Simmonds. Illustrated by Maurice Lalau. 8vo. Philadelphia: J. B. Lippincott Co.

MR. JORROCKS'S LECTURES: From Handley Cross. By R. D. Surtees. Illustrated by G. Denholm Armour. 8vo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton.

THE SAPPHIRE BRACELET. By Edward Salisbury Field. 12mo. New York: W. J. Watt & Co. $1.20.

Miscellaneous

THE TARIFF HISTORY OF THE UNITED STATES. By F. W. Taussing. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons.

GOOD SPORT SEEN WITH SOME FAMOUS PACKS, 1885-1910. By Cuthbert Bradley. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $5.

NOTITIA VENATICA: A Treatise on Fox Hunting. By William C. A. Blew. Octavo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. Revised and brought down to date by Cuthbert Bradley. Two volumes, $10.

GENTLEMAN DON: The Life Story of a Good Dog. By Jessie A. Harshbarger. 12mo. Topeka, Kan.: Crane & Co. $1.

HOW TO KNOW ARCHITECTURE: The Human Elements in the Evolution of Styles. By Frank E. Wallis. 8vo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $2.

THE LUXURY OF CHILDREN AND SOME OTHER LUXURIES. By Edward Sandford Martin. 12mo. New York: Harper & Brothers. $1.50.

THE CALL OF THE NATION. By David Starr Jordan. 12mo. Boston: American Unitarian Association. $1.

AFRICAN AND EUROPEAN ADDRESSES. By Theodore Roosevelt. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

LORDS OF INDUSTRY. By Henry Demarest Lloyd. 12mo. New York: G. P. Putnam's Sons. $1.50.

THE TEACHERS' GUIDE FOR 1911. By Martha Tarbell. 8vo. New York: Fleming H. Revell Co.

BE GOOD TO YOURSELF. By Orison Swett Marden. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.

GETTING ON. By Orison Swett Marden. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co. $1.

SCIENCE OF HUMAN LIFE. By W. R. Dunham. 12mo. Boston: Richard G. Badger.

THE SEA AND ITS STORY. By Capt. Frank H. Shaw and Ernest H. Robinson. 8vo. New York: Cassel & Co.

CAVALRY TACTICS. By Capt. Alonzo Gray. 12mo. Fort Leavenworth, Kansas: United States Cavalry Association. $1.50.

A THACKERAY DICTIONARY. By Isadore Gilbert Mudge. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

A DICTIONARY OF THE CHARACTERS IN THE WAVERLEY NOVELS OF SIR WALTER SCOTT. By M. P. A. Husband. 8vo. New York: E. P. Dutton & Co. $3.

THE ROUND OF THE CLOCK. By W. Robertson Nicoll. 12mo. New York: Hodder & Stoughton Co.

HOW TO SPEAK, READ, AND WRITE. By William Wilberforce Newton. 12mo. New York: Cochrane Publishing Co. 50 cents.

IMMIGRANT RACES IN NORTH AMERICA. By Peter Roberts. 12mo. New York: Young Men's Christian Association Press.

THE CATHOLIC ENCYCLOPEDIA. Edited by Charles G. Herbermann. 8vo. New York: Robert Appleton & Co. Fifteen volumes. Volume IX. Lajer-Mass.

MY GRANDMOTHER'S GARDEN. By Mary Matthews Bray. 16mo. Boston: Richard Badger.

CHICKENS AND HOW TO RAISE THEM. By A. T. Johnson. 16mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

PHRENOLOGY. By Charles H. Ilin. 16mo. Philadelphia: Penn Publishing Co.

HISTORICAL CATALOGUE OF THE UNIVERSITY OF MISSISSIPPI: 1849-1909. 12mo. Nashville, Tenn.: Marshall & Bruce Co.

STATE SOCIALISM IN NEW ZEALAND. By James Edward Le Rossignol and William Downie Stewart. 12mo. New York: Thomas Y. Crowell & Co.

A BOOK OF HOSPITALITIES AND A RECORD OF GUESTS. 8vo. San Francisco: Paul Elder & Co.

HOLIDAY BOOKS

Holiday Book Number, The New York Times, Sunday, December 4th. Classified and annotated list of the season's best books for gifts, and essays and reviews on literature of the day. "The Attitude of Anatole France Toward Life and Letters," by H. W. Boynton. "The Dual Personality of William Sharpe—Fiona Macleod," by Hildegarde Hawthorne. "The Life and Letters of Edmund Clarence Stedman," by George S. Hellman. "The Love Affairs of Lord Byron," by William S. Walsh. "Literature for Adventure-Loving Boys," by Dr. Cyrus Townsend Brady. "The Holy Land as Seen by Robert Hichens," by Florence Finch Kelly. "The French Renaissance in England," by William Aspinwall Bradley. "Italy in Song," by A. I. du Pont Coleman. "Some Poets of To-day," by Jessie B. Rittenhouse. "The Religion of Israel," by Dr. Joseph Jacobs. "In Heine's Footprints," by Prof. Abraham S. Isaacs.

Holiday Book Number, Sunday, December 4th. Most interesting literary survey in the world.

QUERIES AND ANSWERS FROM READERS

"The Water Mill," by Gen. D. C. McCallum—Henry Morford, Author of "Red Tape and Pigeon-Hole Generals"—Rev. Thomas Stackhouse's "New History of the Holy Bible"—"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground," by Walter Kittredge

COMMUNICATIONS intended for this column should be written on one side of the paper only. They must contain the name and address of the writer, though, if preferred by the inquirer, initials only will be printed. While the endeavor will be made to answer all queries of interest in the order in which they are received, this cannot always be accomplished.

ANNE GREENE MOORE.—I am glad to know that somebody else is anxious to know the authorship of "The Water Mill." Perhaps by persistent inquiry we will be able to find the real author. I asked a man once if he knew the author of the last line of "The Water Mill," which is sometimes quoted, "The mill will never grind with the water that is past," and he said he guessed nobody was; it was just a saying, the same as "Time and tide," etc. I am sending you a copy of "The Water Mill," giving the authorship to D. G. Mitchell. Can it be Donald?

The copy of "The Water Mill," consisting of six stanzas, which our correspondent sends us, is evidently clipped from some periodical, whose editor erroneously attributes the lines to "D. G. Mitchell." He had in mind, no doubt, Donald G. Mitchell, who, however, did not write the poem, and never asserted that he did. There are only two claimants to the authorship, namely, Miss Sarah Doudney, the English poet and novelist, who is still living, and Gen. Daniel Craig McCallum, a native of Scotland, who became an American citizen, served with distinction in the civil war, and died in Brooklyn, N. Y., in 1878. Miss Doudney's poem, "The Lesson of the Water-Mill," was published in the Churchman's Family Magazine, an English periodical, in 1864. Gen. McCallum's poem, "The Water Mill," was published in "The Water Mill, and Other Poems," a book privately printed in Brooklyn in 1870. The two poems are so much alike it seems impossible that the author of the later version should not have seen and made use of the earlier poem. Our correspondent's copy is in part the McCallum poem, but chiefly the Doudney poem. McCallum's version has been published in a number of books giving poetical selections, but not one of these books correctly gives it. In "Readings and Recitations," edited by A. B. Fletcher, Professor of Oratory in Brown University, etc., the name is spelled "McCullum." We give below a correct copy of McCallum's version as it appears in his privately printed book of poems, with its own peculiar punctuation:

THE WATER-MILL.

Oh! listen to the Water-Mill, through all
the livelong day,
As the clicking of the wheel, wears hour
by hour away;
How languidly the Autumn wind doth
stir the withered leaves,
As on the field the Reapers sing, while
binding up the sheaves,
A solemn proverb strikes my mind, and as
a spell is cast,
"The mill will never grind, with water
that is past."

Soft Summer winds revive no more, leaves
strown o'er earth and main,
The sickle never more will reap, the yellow garnered grain,
The rippling stream flows ever on, aye
tranquil deep and still,
But never glideth back again, to busy
Water-Mill.
The solemn proverb speaks to all, with
meaning deep and vast,
"The mill will never grind, with water
that is past."

Oh! clasp the proverb to thy soul, dear
loving heart and true,
For golden years are fleeting by, and
youth is passing too,
Ah! learn to make the most of life, nor
lose one happy day,
For time will ne'er return sweet joys, neglected, thrown away,
Nor leave one tender word unsaid, true
love alone will last,
"The mill will never grind, with water
that is past."

Oh! the wasted hours of life, that have
swiftly drifted by,
Alas! the good we might have done, all
gone without a sigh,
Love that we might once have saved, by
a single kindly word,
Thoughts conceived but ne'er expressed,
perishing, unpenned, unheard,
Oh! take the lesson to thy soul, forever
clasp it fast,
"The mill will never grind, with water
that is past."

Work on while yet the sun doth shine,
thou man of strength and will,
The streamlet ne'er doth useless glide, by
clicking water-mill,
Nor wait until to-morrow's light, beams
brightly on thy way,
For all that thou canst call thine own,
lies in the phrase to-day,
Possessions, power and blooming health,
must all be lost at last,
"The mill will never grind, with water
that is past."

Oh! love thy God and fellow-man, thyself
consider last,
For come it will when thou must scan,
dark errors of the past.
Soon will this fight of life be o'er, and
earth recede from view,
And Heaven in all its glory shine, where
all is pure and true,
Ah! then thou'lt see more clearly still, the
proverb deep and vast,
"The mill will never grind, with water
that is past."

GEORGE T. SQUIRE.—Can you tell me anything as to the authorship of the following: "Red Tape and Pigeon-Hole Generals," as seen from the ranks during a campaign in the Army of the Potomac by a citizen-soldier, New York, (Carleton,) 1864?

This, according to Cushing's "Anonyms," was written by Henry Morford, who was born at New Monmouth, N. J., in 1823, and died in New York City in 1881. He kept a country store and was Postmaster in his native village. From the age of 17 he was a contributor to periodicals. He established The New Jersey Standard at Middletown Point in 1838. He removed to New York City in 1856, and from that year, until 1868, was connected with the editorial management of several papers. He published yearly "Morford's Short Trip Guide to Europe." He is the author of "Over Sea," "Paris in '67," "Short Trip Guide to America," "The Merchants' Honor," (drama); "The Bells of Shandon," (drama); "Rhymes of Twenty Years," "Rhymes of an Editor," "Sprees and Splashes" (humorous sketches,) and the following novels: "Shoulder Straps," "The Coward," "The Days of Shoddy," "Utterly Wrecked," and "Only a Commoner." From 1861 till 1868 he was a clerk of the New York Court of Common Pleas, and was editor and manager of The Brooklyn New Monthly Magazine from its first number, January, 1880, until his death on May 5, 1881.

L. E. X.—There has recently come into my possession two quarto volumes of a work entitled "New history of the Holy Bible from the beginning of the world to the establishment of Christianity, and a connection of Profane history all along. To which are added notes explaining difficult texts, rectifying mistranslations, and reconciling seeming contradictions." By the Rev. Thomas Stackhouse, A. M., late Vicar of Beenham in Berkshire, London. Printed for John Hinton at the King's Arms, in Newgate Street, MDCCLXII. (Part of title page of Vol. I.) The second volume on the title pages bears the date as 1760. Now, I am writing to ask if the work has any intrinsic value by reason of its age or otherwise? And, further, is it considered a rare book? My copy appears to be a part of the second edition, which I judge from the fact that the dedication and authorization ("by George II., by his Majesty's command, Harrington") was "given at our Court at St. James's the 8th day of January, 1741-2, in the fifteenth year of our reign."

The Rev. Thomas Stackhouse's "New History of the Holy Bible" was first issued in numbers, and then published in two folio volumes in 1737, with a dedication to his patron, Bishop Gibson. The second edition, in two folio volumes, appeared in 1742-4. The work has often been reprinted with additional notes by other divines. The illustrations were altered in the later editions. The plate of the "Witch of Endor" was the bugbear of the childhood of Charles Lamb, and he never forgot the picture of the elephant and the camel peeping out from the ark. This "New History of the Holy Bible" is considered to be the chief work of Stackhouse. The copy which our correspondent owns has no special value.

HYMAN GOLDBERG.—Can you give me the poem of which the first stanza is:

We are tenting to-night
On the old camp ground;
Give us a song to cheer
Our weary hearts, a song of home
And friends we loved so dear.

"Tenting on the Old Camp Ground" is by Walter Kittredge, who was born in 1832, the tenth of the eleven children of a farmer of Merrimack, Hilsboro County, N. H., He received a common school education. He showed an early predilection for music, but never had a teacher in it. He began giving ballad concerts in 1852, and in 1856 joined Joshua Hutchinson of the well-known Hutchinson family of singers. In the first year of the civil war Kittredge published a small original "Union Song Book." In 1862 he was drafted, and, while preparing to go to the front, wrote both the words and music of "Tenting on the Old Camp Ground." He could not at first get a publisher for it, but made it popular by his own rendering of it. Then a publisher employed some one to write a song with a similar title. Oliver Ditson & Co. soon afterward brought out the original. It is as follows:

"We're tenting to-night on the old camp
ground,
Give us a song to cheer
Our weary hearts; a song of home,
And friends we love so dear.

Chorus.—"Many are the hearts that are
weary to-night,
Wishing for the war to cease,
Many are the hearts looking
for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.
Tenting to-night, tenting
to-night,
Tenting on the old camp
ground.

"We've been tenting to-night on the old
camp ground,
Thinking of days gone by,
Of the loved ones at home that gave us
the hand,
And the tear that said 'Good-bye.'

"We are tired of war on the old camp
ground,
Many are dead and gone,
Of the brave and true, who've left
their homes,
Others been wounded long.

"We've been fighting to-day on the old
camp ground,
Many are dying near.
Some are dead, and some are dying,
Many are in tears.

Chorus.—"Many are the hearts that are
weary to-night,
Wishing for the war to cease,
Many are the hearts looking
for the right,
To see the dawn of peace.
Dying to-night, dying to-night,
Dying on the old camp
ground."

Answers from Readers

A. C. C.—I noted a surprising error in THE REVIEW for Oct. 22. O. B. Lewis says of the poem "Alone with My Conscience" that "it is said to be by Charles Tubbs." This remarkable poem was written by a famous English divine, the Rev. Charles William Stubbs, born at Liverpool in 1845, and a graduate with honors at Cambridge in 1868. He entered the Church and became famous for his eloquence, and also wrote much in prose and poetry. He was made Dean of Ely Cathedral in 1894, and may since have won higher clerical honor. "The Conscience and Other Poems" was published in 1884. The leading poem was printed in a London journal at an earlier date, I think, but I am not positive as to that.

GRACE M. WOTHERSPOON.—In answer to "Britisher" in THE NEW YORK TIMES SATURDAY REVIEW OF BOOKS for Oct. 15 I would submit the inclosed, which might be of interest to others:

FIRING BUTTER.

We sail'd from the Downs in a ship called
the Lion,
With fifty brass guns our crew could rely on;
Larboard and starboard we had a bold crew,
Which no equal number of foes could subdue.
Besides we'd some passengers bound for the
West;
One was a Quaker most curiously dress'd;
And although quite demure, he was a stiff
joker,
You'd have thought his backbone was made of
a poker
We'd an Irishman, too, formed one of the crew,
Who never before had worn jacket of blue;
He was butt for the ship and did each dirty
job,
Such as emptying a bucket or wringing a swab.
For several days we had a fair wind,
The white cliffs of Albion we left far behind;
Till early one morning the man at the mast
Cries, "Ye, O! a strange sail bears down on
us fast."
"Prepare, then, for action," cries the Captain
abaft,
"Up hammock, down chest, clear ship fore
and aft."
Then spying the Quaker—"Come, old buck-
ram and starch,
To one of those guns, Sir, immediately march,
And help those brave fellows to fight for our
Queen."
"I tell thee, friend Captain, I'll do no such
thing;
If thee and thy crew have come here to slay,
Thou canst not compel me to take life away;
Thou may stay at thy murderous work if thou
will,
But Scripture says plainly, 'Thou shalt
not kill.'
All the blood that is spilt will fall upon thee,
And at the last day witness 'gainst thee I'll
be."
"Never mind that, old bare bones, we'll show
you some fun;
You shan't leave the deck till the battle is
done."
The Frenchman was bearing down on our
quarter,
But when she came to us she found us a
Tartar.
There was one daring Frenchman had just
got his hand in
To leap on the deck where the Quaker was
standing;
Simon nipt up an axe, and chopp'd off his
hand clear,
Saying, "Keep thine own ship, friend, what
dost thou want here?"
We fought and we conquer'd, our victory was
sure,
And partly 'twas owing to stiff Simon Pure.
Now during the action poor Paddy, the swab-
ber,
Was kick'd about deck, and called a land-
lubber;
But Paddy didn't care how much they'd de-
ride him,
If he could but find a snug place to hide in.
At last he found one among some barrels of
butter,
Where he lay concealed with his heart in a
flutter,
Till a ball from the French, who pour'd a
broadside in
Slapbang in the butter where Paddy was
hiding.
This rather took Paddy by way of surprise,
And pelted the butter right into his eyes.
Paddy ran upon deck, and flourished his hat—
The sailors all stared at the courage of Pat—
Then seizing a gun, cries, "We'll soon make
them steer hence!"
The sailors all laughed at Pat's greasy ap-
pearance.
"Fight on, boys," says Pat, "ye need not
be tiring,
For sure it's nothing but butter they're
firing!"

MRS. FRED E. WOODWARD.—The request of J. J. H. Kingston, in your issue of Oct. 15, recalls the old song of "The Stolen Child," as sung by my mother in the '60s:

Alone on the heather a fair child was straying,
Whose innocent features were brightened
with joy;
Amidst the wild flowers he careless was play-
ing;
My heart yearned in love, and I spoke to the
boy.

"Young stranger, whence art thou?" His blue
eyes upturning,
He answered: "My home is yon tent on the
plain,
But ere the eve closes I must be returning,
Or they will not let me roam hither again."

"Do thy parents await thee?" He paused,
and the gladness
Which had mantled his brow now was shaded
with gloom,
The tears they did fall, as he answered with
sadness,
"They tell me that both are asleep in the
tomb.

"But soon will I seek them where both are re-
posing,
And take my best flowers and will plant by
their side,
For when Summer is come their bright tints
are unclosing;
They may bless the green turf with their
beauty and pride."

He bounded away, as my tears were fast fall-
ing,
To think that the gypsy such love had be-
guiled.
I saw him no more, but the sad tale recalling,
I oft times remember the poor stolen child.

This appeal was also answered by James Eggo, Brooklyn.

W. N.—The poem A. Seldin asks about is one of Abraham Cowley's "Anacreontiques; or Some Copies of Verses, Translated Paraphrasically Out of Anacreon," the VII. being entitled "Gold":

"A mighty pain to love it is,
And 'tis a pain that pain to miss,
But of all pain the greatest pain
It is to love, but love in vain,
Virtue now not noble blood,
Nor wit by love is understood.
Gold alone does passion move,
Gold monopolizes love!
A curse on her and on the man
Who this traffick first began!
A curse on him who found the ore!
A curse on him who digg'd the store!
A curse on him who did refine it!
A curse on him who first did coyn it!
A curse all curses else above
On him who us'd it first in love!
Gold begets in brethren hate,
Gold in families debate;
Gold does friendship separate,
Gold does civil wars create.
These the smallest harms of it!
Gold, alas, does love beget."

I copy from the ninth edition of Cowley's Works, printed at London, 1700. There are

(Continued on following page)

BOOKS AT AUCTION

Monday & Tuesday
November 21st and 22d, 1910.
A Further Portion of
The Library of
Mr. John B. Dunbar
of Bloomfield, N. J.
Americana and Books of General Interest.

Friday, November 25th
Catalogue of
The Law Library
of the late
James Steen
of Eatontown, N. J.
with a number of added lots on the same subject.

Sales begin at 2:30 o'clock.
AT THE
Merwin-Clayton Sales Co.
20-24 East 20th St., New York.
Mail orders executed without charge.
TELEPHONE, 567 GRAMERCY.
Catalogues on application.

A New and Attractive Work
Indian Wars of New England
By Herbert M. Sylvester
OF THE BOSTON BAR.
A Complete, Chronologically Correct Relation of the Most Important Period in New England History.
Beautifully printed, bound in Colonial blue cloth with rubricated paper titles, uncut edges and gilt tops. Three volumes 8vo 9¾x6½ inches. Completely indexed and containing nearly 1900 pages.
Price $15.00 net. Expressage extra
Send for descriptive circular.
W. B. CLARKE CO.
26-28 Tremont Street, Boston, Mass.

ANY BOOK
For full information about any book referred to in The Times or elsewhere, write, telephone, or call at
Putnams Retail Dept. 27 W. 23 St. New York.

"The Greatest Wish in the World,"
By E. TEMPLE THURSTON,
Is Now Ready At All Bookshops.

Westover of Wanalah
A Story of Love and Life in Old Virginia
By GEORGE CARY EGGLESTON.
Illustrated. $1.50.
At all Booksellers. Send for free complete catalog.
Lothrop, Lee & Shepard Co., Boston.

ITALIAN BOOKS
of every description.
CATALOGUE ON APPLICATION.
ITALIAN BOOK CO.
Successor to
FRANCESCO TOCCI,
520 Broadway, New York City.

We Buy Good Books
and Pay Highest Prices.
Small and large quantities. R. Davis, 41 West 42d St. Telephone 429 Bryant.

A Convenient Record
Because you depend upon the solid financial and business news of The New York Times during the week you will certainly find the supplementary information, the special articles, and the carefully gathered data in
The New York Times Weekly Financial Review
of added use and value, completing your grasp on the week's developments, and making a handy record to keep for reference.
One Dollar a Year by Mail.
Your newsdealer will deliver it every Monday with your daily newspaper if ordered.

Answers from Readers

(Continued from preceding page)

many critics of modern society who would have us believe this poem would be equally applicable to the year 1900. The first four lines were given in a "Rhetoric" when I was a schoolboy, forty years ago.

In one of Cowley's dramas, "Love's Riddle," he expresses the same sentiment. After Act IV., Scene 1, is a "Song," beginning:

"It is a punishment to love,
And not to love a punishment doth prove;
But of all pains there's no such pain,
As 'tis to love and not be lov'd again."

This appeal was also answered by Samuel Benner, Merrick, L. I.; Nelson P. Hallberg, N. Y., and the Rev. F. J. Brooklyn.

R. FLEMING.—The hymn, "Just for To-day," asked about by M. L. D. in your issue of Oct. 22, is by Samuel Wilberforce, one of the gifted sons of the noted William Wilberforce. Born in 1805, died in 1873, educated at Oxford, ordained 1828, he became Bishop of Oxford and Winchester. "Just for To-day" is widely known. Stedman gives it a place in his Victorian Anthology, though in an abridged and altered form. It has been set to music, and is often heard in the churches. As given below it is taken from a piece of sheet music published in 1894 by the Chicago firm of Clayton F. Summy Co.:

JUST FOR TO-DAY.

Lord, for to-morrow and its needs,
I do not pray;
Keep me, my God, from stain of sin,
Just for to-day;
Let me no wrong or idle word
Unthinking say;
Set Thou a seal upon my lips,
Just for to-day.

Let me both diligently work,
And duly pray;
Let me be kind in word and deed,
Just for to-day;
Let me in season, Lord, be grave,
In season, gay;
Let me be faithful to Thy grace,
Just for to-day.

In pain and sorrow's cleansing fires,
Brief be my stay;
Oh, bid me if to-day I die,
Come home to-day;
So, for to-morrow and its needs,
I do not pray,
But keep me, guide me, love me, Lord;
Just for to-day.

This appeal was also answered by Anne Greene Moore, East Greenwich, Conn.; Mrs. George M. Seymour, Bloomfield, N. J.; Francesca Wendell, Brooklyn; "A. C. T.," New York; William F. Atter, Newark, N. J.; Ida E. Fellowes, Tompkinsville, S. I.; "G. A. C.," New York; "P. H.," Reading, Mass.; Mrs. Mary Boggs, Monongahela, Penn.; Henry W. Saxe, New Canaan, Conn., and "H. E. M.," New York.

H. E. McI.—I gladly send a copy of the verses asked for by "Palmer" in your issue of Oct. 29:

BID ME GOOD-BYE.

Bid me good-bye. No sweeter salutation
Can friendship claim;
Nor yet can any language, any nation,
A sweeter frame.

It is not final, it forebodes no sorrow,
As some declare,
Who, born to fretting, are so prone to borrow
To-morrow's share.

Good-bye is but a prayer, a benediction
From lips sincere;
And breathed by thine it brings a sweet conviction
That God will hear.

Good-bye, yes, God be with you, prayer and blessing
In simplest phrase;
Alike our need, and His dear care confessing
In all our ways.

However rare or frequent be our meeting,
However nigh
The last, long parting or the endless greeting,
Bid me good-bye.

Appeals to Readers

J. R.—Can any of your readers tell me where I can obtain a poem or essay describing the Pass of Thermopylae?

W. G. BRAINARD.—I would like to ask if any reader can give the name of the author of a certain poem in which is told how a child after doing some deed of valor, became Christ Offero? I saw the poem published some years ago in Our Dumb Animals, (Boston, Mass.) I would very much like to get a copy of the verses.

What is the title of a poem written, I think, by T. B. Aldrich, which tells of a fisherman and his little child in a storm at sea? The fisherman has no anxiety for himself, he does not fear the storm, but he is anxious for the welfare of his child. The child reaches port in safety, but the father was drowned.

CARRIE R. STERLING.—I would like to know the name of the song, and where music could be purchased, Robert Louis Stevenson mentions and quotes a stanza in his "Master of Ballantrae":

O I will dye my petticoat red,
With my dear boy I'll beg my bread,
Though all my friends should wish me dead,
For Willie among the rushes, O!

A. T. M.—Can any of your readers give me the poem in full, entitled, I believe, "The Suicide," the first verse of which is as follows:

I am standing on the brink
Of eternity at last,
As reckless of the future
As I have been of the past;
I am void of all ambition,
I am dead to every hope,
The coil of life is ended,
And I'm letting go the rope.

K. I. Y.—My request is for the words or publishers of a song entitled, I think, "The Babies." Parts of it are like this:

Older friends deceive us,
Babies never do;
Hear the baby voices
Lisp coo coo.
Little arms that cling around
Your neck like this.
Little cherubs, how I love
The Babies.

This is probably not the correct order of the lines, and I'll be greatly obliged for your aid.

L. C.—Can any reader tell me the source of the following:

Seeking for surcease of pain,
Pilgrim to Lethe I came,
Drank not, for pride was too deep,
Stung by the sound of a name.

And this:

From the beautiful infinite West,
From the happy memorial places,
Filled with the stately repose
And the lordly delight of the dead,
And the sound of a sea without wind
Is upon them, and sunset is red.

ARTHUR STRAUSS.—Can any of your readers give me the title and tell where I can find the complete poem of which the following lines constitute the first verse:

Give to the world the best you have
And the best will come back to you,
For life is a mirror of kind and slave
To just what we say and do.

T. G.—Can any of your readers tell who was the author of the lines

Sleep that gentler lies
Than tired eyelids or tired eyes.

Book Exchange

The meeting place for seekers and sellers of rare books.
25 cents per line for **second hand** books wanted, for sale or exchange.
7 words to a line. No display allowed.

FOR SALE.—BALZAC. EDITION DEFINItive, 53 vols., published $195.00, price $53.00; Thackeray. Russell edition, 20 vols., ½ mor., published $150.00, price $45.00; James M. Barrie. Scribner edition, 11 vols., published at $22.00, price $11.00; Kipling. Scribner edition, 22 vols., published $44.00, price $22.00; Tissot's Life of Christ, illustrated in colors, 2 vols., full mor., $45.00, price $15.00. Charles W. Clark Co., 128 West 23d St.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT.—I will pay the highest price for autograph letters and documents of famous people; don't fail to write me or send a list of what you have before selling your collection; Lincoln, R. L. Stevenson, Thackeray, Poe, Mark Twain, Oscar Wilde, Robert G. Ingersoll, Eugene Field, and Kipling particularly wanted. P. F. Madigan, 1 East 45th Street, New York, N. Y.

ART DEPARTMENT OF DAVIS'S BOOK Store.—Demmins History of Weapons (German text), $2.75; Swedish Costumes, $5.00; Austrian Costumes, $9.00; Russian Costumes, $10.00; Hungarian Costumes, $4.50; Works on Architecture, Furniture, Artistic Anatomy, Ornamentation, &c. Art Catalogue ready. Davis's Book Store, 41 West 42d St.

BEST OUT-OF-PRINT EDITION OF POETS. —Wordsworth, 7 vols.; Pope, 3; Spenser, 5; Dryden, 5; Butler, 2; Cowper, 3; English and Scottish Ballads, 4; Milton, 3; Churchill, 3; Swift, 3; Hood, 4; Chatterton, 2; Shakespeare, 1; Chaucer, etc., etc.; engraved portraits; ¼ morocco, fair binding, insides perfect; 50c. per volume. E. Buegeleisen, 1,527 59th St., Brooklyn.

TISSOT'S LIFE OF CHRIST, 2 VOLS., full morocco, $10.00; Encyclopaedia Americana, 16 vols., half morocco, $40.00; Irving's Works, 27 vols., $12.00; The Nature Library, 11 vols., half morocco, $25.00; Lever, 12 vols., $5.00; Knight's Half Hours with the Best Authors, 6 vols., half calf, $2.00; catalogue ready. Davis's Book Store, 41 West 42d St.

MOODY.—THOSE WHO HAVE LETTERS from the late William Vaughn Moody which they are willing to have published will confer a favor by sending either the originals or typewritten copies to Daniel G. Mason, 207 West 55th St., New York City. Originals will be carefully preserved and returned.

FIRST EDITIONS, FINE BINDINGS, THEatricals, complete sets Philistine, Little Journeys, Bibelot, Chap Book, The Lark, Erudite, Papyrus, Cornhill Booklet, &c., Collier's "Weakly," art, humor; big cut from former prices; catalog free. Lou J. Beauchamp, Hamilton, Ohio.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN AUTHORS' ASSOciation, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, has $50,000.00 available for the purchase of De Luxe Libraries or Single Sets of De Luxe books; send particulars of what you have and price you want; libraries and sets valued without charge.

THE ANGLO-AMERICAN AUTHORS' ASSOciation, 225 Fifth Avenue, New York, has $50,000.00 available for the Purchase of De Luxe Libraries or Single Sets of De Luxe books. Send particulars of what you have and price you want. Libraries and sets valued without charge.

BOOKBUYERS PLEASE NOTE!—W. HEFfer & Sons, Ltd., Cambridge, England, issue wonderful catalogues of second-hand books. Send an address card.

FOR SALE.—SECOND-HAND MUSIC, opera scores, oratorios, symphonies, and other classical music, vocal, instrumental, and choral; new things every day; we buy music; musical institutions please take note. 23d St. Music Exchange, 117 East 23d St., New York.

WANTED—BOOKS, MANUSCRIPTS, PAMphlets, illustrations, autographs, medals, knick-knacks relating to Canada, Alaska, Hudson Bay Company Fur Trade, Arctic Regions, North American Indians. Dr. Townsend W. Thorndike, 20 Newbury St., Boston, Mass.

RIDPATH'S UNIVERSAL HISTORY, 17 volumes, $17.00; Stoddard's Lectures, 13 volumes, $20.00; Balzac's Works, 18 volumes, (published $90.00,) $15.00; books bought; auction commissions executed. Furman, 363 West 51st St., N. Y.

DURNY (VICTOR), HISTORY OF ROME, engravings and numerous chromo lithographs, 16 vols., new, Boston, 1890, No. 609 of 750 registered copies, $35.00. John Heise, 410 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

FOR SALE—STODDARD'S LECTURES, 13 vols., ¾ morocco, like new, $24.00; Webster's International and Standard Dictionary, $3.00. J. L. Gifford, 164 Market St., Box 434, Newark, N. J.

WANTED—SCHENECTADY IMPRINTS, books, letters, maps, pamphlets, pictures, relics, newspapers, broadsides, &c., relating to Schenectady. Willis T. Hanson, Jr., Schenectady, N. Y.

FOR SALE.—FINANCIAL REFERENCE Books, Poor's and Moody's Manuals, Financial Chronicles, railroad books and pamphlets at cut prices. Dixie Book Shop, 41 Liberty St.

AMERICAN AND FOREIGN PERIODICALS of back dates may be procured at Gerard's Literary Shop, 83 Nassau St., New York. Magazine bookbinding executed.

WHEN IN WANT OF ANY BOOK, NEW or out of print, write to E. W. Johnson, Bookseller, 121 East 23d; answer by return post; good books bought.

YE OLDE BOOKE SHOPPE, 337 ADAMS St., Brooklyn, near Borough Hall; 15,000 well selected books; fine sets and rare books purchased.

SOME GOOD AMERICANA, ALSO SOME classical music, for sale cheap. 71 Nevins St., Brooklyn. Open till 9 o'clock. Subway to Nevins.

FRENCH, GERMAN, ITALIAN, SPANISH and other books in foreign languages. Most complete stock in America. William R. Jenkins Co., Cor. 48th St. & 6th Av.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS BOUGHT AND sold; catalogue free. Address John Heise, 410 Onondaga Bank Bldg., Syracuse, N. Y.

WANTED—Old books, letters, and pictures of any place, subject, or person. Otto Wiecker, 8 Pemberton Square, Boston, Mass.

NATURE STUDY.—SOME VALUABLE elementary and standard books cheap; catalogue. J. Phin, Paterson, N. J.

EARLY WEST BOOKS AND PAMPHLETS, also Lincoln literature; lists sent. D. H. Newhall, 154 Nassau St., New York.

Crow-Step

By Georgia Fraser

The latest American and English books, also French and German novels, may be had at the Mercantile Library, Astor Place and Eighth Street. Branch, 141 Broadway, Room 715. Books delivered at residences.

The Saturday Evening Post is read everywhere by all ages and classes.

BOOKS All out-of-print books supplied, no matter of what subject. Please state wants. Baker's Great Book Shop, Birmingham, England.

SITUATIONS WANTED IN PUBLISHING HOUSES.

STENOGRAPHER, BOOKKEEPER, with six years' practical office experience, now holding responsible position, but at liberty to accept a new one; familiar with publishing business and legal work; wants high-class, permanent position, where there is opportunity to earn good salary. E 92 Times.

AN EXPERIENCED AUTHOR, writer, and critic desires connection with a magazine or publishing house to do editorial work, writing, and criticising manuscripts, &c.; best credentials. A., 1,319 Ruxton Av., Baltimore, Md.

HELP WANTED BY PUBLISHERS.

GIRLS; must be bright, neat; work in our mailing department; folding and enclosing circulars. Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts.

ADDRESSERS.—Must be experienced; piece work; no home work. Apply in person, Butterick Publishing Co., Spring and Macdougal Sts.

SPECIAL NOTICES.

"GOLDBERGH."
Expert typewriting; all authors' MSS.; plays specialty; correct punctuation and arrangement; special rates to Times readers. 527 Madison Av. Plaza 4301.

Typewriting.—Authors' manuscripts typed at standard rates; references; accuracy and neatness specialty. G. Weeks, 253 Broadway, Room 806. Tel. Barclay 6909.

AUTHORS.—Your composition in every branch of literature is asked; state your line. Address Magazine, 396 Times Downtown.

HEADQUARTERS FOR MEDICAL BOOKS of the World, also books concerning domestic animals. William R. Jenkins Co., Cor. 48th St. & 6th Av.

Successful author high-priced books offers literary assistance writing books and plays. H., 327 Times Downtown.

WANTED—Old pictures of New York, San Francisco, other cities; send description. T 304 Times Downtown.

Typewriting Literary, dramatic, commercial, 4 cents 100 words. M. S. Gilpatric, 156 Fifth Av.

Book and Art Sales

Weekly Announcement

Nov. 28, 29—Library of George Bentham.
Nov. 30—Art Objects of George Bentham.
Nov. 29, 30, (Evgs.)—Collection of Rare Prints.
Dec. 1, 2—Library of Monzo W. Porter.

THE ANDERSON AUCTION COMPANY,
Telephone Bryant—271.

RARE BOOK DEALERS.

CASH FOR BOOKS

Executors, Administrators and others will find it to their advantage to communicate with us before disposing of large or small collections of books, autographs, prints or other literary property. Prompt removal. Cash down.

HENRY MALKAN,
New York's Largest Bookstore,
42 Broadway and 55 New Street, N. Y.
Telephone Broad 3900-3901.

THE THOMSON-PITT BOOK CO

947 8th Ave., New York.
Phone 2127 Col. Open Evenings.
BOOKS AND LIBRARIES BOUGHT.
CATALOGUES ISSUED.

Pratt, 161 6th Av.—Unique, extraordinary books, any subject; French books; Koran; browse around.

THE
CARAVANERS

By the Author of "Elizabeth and Her German Garden."

The irresistible tale of a German Baron on an English vacation. Illustrated.

$1.50.

DOUBLEDAY, PAGE & COMPANY
GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK

LAWYERS' SCRAP BOOK

FOR LAWYERS AND LAYMEN.

This magazine contains speeches, trials, legal curiosities, strange and odd incidents and humor of the courtroom; Funny Stories About Lawyers. Roman Lawyer in Jerusalem. Law and Lawyers in Literature. Secret Divorce Proceedings. Shooting a Burglar, When Justified. Character of an Honest Lawyer. Odd Burial Requests. The Law's Delays. When the Scales of Justice Wabble. An Early Court Scene in Connecticut. Evils and Remedies in the Administration of Criminal Law; By Samuel Untermyer. The Modern Lawyer; By Hon. James F. Minturn. Monthly. Four Dollars per year.
S. S. Pelouhet, 132 Nassau St., N. Y.

THE PERPETUAL BEST SELLERS.
Alger Boys Books, 36 titles; Famous Fiction, 24 vols. Our Girls Books, 12 titles, all cloth bindings. Retail price, Fifteen cents a vol. Usual Trade Discounts. The New York Book Company, 147 Fourth Avenue, New York, N. Y.

HEARTS A TOUR

By Edith Chetwood and Edward P. Thompson, M. E.
Has had as many reviews as The Wild Olive had when it was the best seller. "An appropriate gift."—Chicago *Advance*. "Ideal reading."—Pittsburg *Post*. "Something new."—Little Rock *Democrat*. "A clever love story."—Phila. *Book News Monthly*.

AUTHORS

Let us publish your books. Prompt reading given to all book manuscripts. Write for "How and When to Sell MSS.," 50c.

Cochrane Publishing Co.
Tribune Building, New York.

AUTOGRAPH LETTERS
BOUGHT AND SOLD.
ERNEST DRESSEL NORTH
4 East 39th St., N. Y.

Mr. Alfred Bartlett, Publisher,
69 Cornhill, Boston,
Will send free, on request, his new Holiday Catalogue.

ASK THE SEARCH-LIGHT Anything You Want to Know. 241-7 Fifth Ave., New York.

$1.00. 125 pp. **LADY VERE** Narratives by Elsheemus. The Dreamers Press, 132 E. 23d St., N. Y. City.

NEW YORK LITERARY NOTES

Mr. Maude's Biography of Tolstoy—Books by Lord Rosebery, Jack London, Mr. Le Gallienne, and Others

IN VIEW of the present interest in Count Tolstoy, Messrs. Dodd, Mead & Co. publish to-day Mr. Aylmer Maude's biography of the great Russian writer. "The Life of Tolstoy," in two volumes, is said to be the first consecutive, detailed and authoritative account covering the whole—especially the second half—of Tolstoy's career. Mr. Maude made Tolstoy's acquaintance about twenty-five years ago, and has since then co-operated with him in various undertakings and translated many of his works. He endeavors to show the gradual evolution of his views on religion, poverty, industry, sex, government, art, etc. The accuracy of the narrative part of the book is vouched for by the fact that the Countess Tolstoy has read and carefully corrected it, chapter by chapter; while Tolstoy himself has read, and advised upon, the statements of his views on religion and art. Portraits of Tolstoy at different ages and of his wife and daughters are used as illustrations.

Another book containing matter of interest regarding Count Tolstoy is Prof. Edward A. Steiner's "Against the Current," just published by F. H. Revell Co. The author relates his meeting with Count Tolstoy—an event which became a landmark in his career.

Mr. Frederick Townsend Martin has sold the serial rights in his book, "The Passing of the Idle Rich," to Everybody's Magazine, and the book rights to Messrs. Doubleday, Page & Co. Extracts from a later book, "My Experiences with Snobs," will also appear in Everybody's.

Messrs. Charles Scribner's Sons are the American publishers of the new edition of Baedeker's "Great Britain" as well as of the other volumes in this invaluable series of guides.

Scholarly new Scribner books are "Cimon and Pericles," a translation of two of Plutarch's "Lives" by Prof. Bernadotte Perin of Yale, with numerous notes embodying the results of recent historical research; "The Art of Northern Italy," by Signor Corrado Ricci, Director of the Royal Gallery, Parma, and Mr. Sidney Lee's study of the effects of "The French Renaissance in England."

"Tama," a Japanese-American story, by Onoto Watanna, has just been published by Harper & Bros., who publish this week "A Bibliography of Mark Twain," by Mr. Merle Johnson, and "Lord Chatham: His Early Life and Connections," by Lord Rosebery, who has collected a large number of letters of a personal and confidential nature, and traces the early career of William Pitt, "The Great Commoner," incidentally presenting as minor figures "the strange cockatrice brood of the Pitts" and their picturesque doings.

This week five recently published books are being reprinted by the Harpers: "Max," by Katherine Cecil Thurston; "The Valor of Ignorance," by Gen. Homer Lea; "The Wild Olive," "A Chariot of Fire," by Elizabeth Stuart Phelps, and "The Slant Book," by Mr. Peter Newell.

"Corruption in American Politics and Life," by Prof. Robert C. Brooks of Cincinnati, is published to-day by Dodd, Mead & Co. The author presents the principal problems arising from corrupt practices which affect our national life and character. The forms of corruption peculiar to professional life, journalism, higher education, &c., are discussed. The New Theatre Edition of Maeterlinck's "The Blue Bird," a large-paper octavo, with portrait of the author for frontispiece, is also published to-day; and so is Eliza Dunn's "Rugs in Their Native Lands," with many illustrations, including full-page color plates. The author, who has been long resident in Turkey, gives an account of the weaving, dyeing and collecting of Oriental rugs, etc. Two other Dodd & Mead books are "Florence Described by Great Writers," compiled by Miss Esther Singleton, with 48 illustrations; and "The Eagle's Feather," the story of a French dramatist, by Emily Post, author of "The Title Market," with colored frontispiece by Mr. Martin Justice.

To-day the Revells publish "The Land of the White Helmet," by Mr. Edgar Allen Forbes, managing editor of The World's Work. This is a summing up of the author's experiences during a year's stay in Africa, his purpose being thus described in his preface: "I had but one object—to see the Africa of to-day with American eyes, and then to tell the story without the fear or favor of any man before my eyes. So far as it is possible to a man of convictions, who is accustomed to form his own opinions, the book is without bias." There are 32 full-page illustrations. Another of this week's books is "The Modern Missionary Challenge," by the Rev. John P. Jones, D. D., author of "India's Problem, Krishna or Christ," etc.—a series of lectures given this year at Yale University.

In Mr. Henry T. Finck's "Massenet and His Operas," published this week by John Lane Co., the author writes of Massenet in America, and, in addition to a biographical sketch, has a chapter on personal traits and opinions. The operas are discussed in several groups, and a complete list of Massenet's compositions is given. There are portraits of various singers who have appeared in Massenet rôles.

Other books of the week from John Lane Co. are: Mr. Houston Stewart Chamberlain's "The Foundations of the Nineteenth Century," discussing the Renaissance, religion, evolution, race questions, the importance of nations, and the part played in the world by the Teutonic peoples. Lord Redesdale has contributed an introduction and revised a number of important passages. "Japan for a Week," by Mr. A. M. Thompson, is an account of a rapid journey through Siberia to Japan and back, via Suez, in which a new theory of Japanese racial kinship with the ancient Greeks is propounded. There are many photographs by the author. "Wild Fruit" is a volume of poems by Mr. Eden Phillpotts.

A new book by President Emeritus Charles W. Eliot, "The Conflict Between Individualism and Collectivism," will be brought out next month by Charles Scribner's Sons. This consists of three lectures delivered at the University of Virginia on the Barbour-Page Lecture Foundation, and discusses various features of the "conflict" in industry, trade, education, government, etc.

"On and Off Duty in Annam," by Mr. Gabrielle M. Vassal, will be published shortly by D. Appleton & Co. This is by the wife of a French Army doctor. There are many illustrations from photographs by the author.

"The Authorized Version of the Bible and Its Influence," by Prof. Albert S. Cook of Yale, just published by the Putnams, is, with a few trifling changes, a chapter taken from "The Cambridge History of English Literature." Other books appearing at the same time are: "Cathedrals and Cloisters of the Isle de France," in two volumes, with over 200 illustrations, including four photogravures, by Elise W. Rose and Vida Hunt Francis; "Lords of Industry," a study of certain features in the history of capital and labor in this country, by the late Henry Demarest Lloyd; "Mazzini, and Other Essays," by the same author; a revised edition of "The Orator's Manual," by Prof. George L. Raymond; and "Romance of Imperial Rome," a series of stories from Roman history, by Mrs. Elizabeth W. Champney.

This week the Putnams are issuing a reprint of "The Life of Voltaire," by S. G. Tallentyre; the seventh series of Mr. Paul Elmer More's "Shelburne Essays," containing papers on Shelley, Wordsworth, Hood, Tennyson, William Morris, Louisa Shore, Thomas Bailey Aldrich, Francis Thompson, the Socialism of G. Lowes Dickinson, the Pragmatism of William James, etc.; "The Historic Mohawk," giving an account of the Mohawk region from the days of the Indian wars, by Miss Mary R. Diefendorf; the third volume of "Primitive Christianity," by Prof. Otto Pfleiderer; and an edition of Sterne's "Sentimental Journey," with water-color drawings by Mr. Everard Hopkins.

This month the Outing Publishing Co. issues "The Robinson Crusoe Library," in three flexible leather volumes, inclosed in a heavy cloth case, containing "Backwoods Surgery and Medicine," by Dr. Charles S. Moody, and "Camping and Woodcraft" and "Camp Cookery," by Mr. Horace Kephart. The Library is intended for campers-out.

During the first week in December this house will publish "The American Shotgun," by Mr. Charles Askins, "for men who want to know how to select the right gun and how to use it." Another book, just published, is Mr. Robert Sloss's "The Automobile: Its Selection, Care, and Use."

Besides the revised edition of the Hon. James Bryce's "American Commonwealth," and Miss Jane Addams's "Twenty Years at Hull House," already announced, The Macmillan Co. publish this week the following books: Miss Irene Wright's "Cuba," a descriptive volume, with many illustrations; "The Slow-coach," a story for children, by Mr. E. V. Lucas, profusely illustrated; "Theft," a drama by Mr. Jack London, dealing with financial and political questions of the day; a low-priced edition of Charles Kingsley's "At Last"; "Lectures on the French Revolution," by John Emerich and Edward Dalberg-Acton, edited by Dr. John N. Figgis and R. V. Laurence; a profusely illustrated edition of Walter Besant's "London the City"; "The Nation as a Business Firm," by W. H. Mallock; "The Chronicles of Theverton," by H. M. Doughty; "The King's Quair" and "The Quair of Jelusy," edited, with introduction, notes, appendix, and glossary, by the Hon. Alexander Lawson, D. D.; "Dante, His Life and Works," by Mr. Paget Toynbee, with many illustrations, and "The Young Electrician," fully illustrated, by Mr. Hammond Hall.

Mr. Mitchell Kennerley is publishing this month Richard Le Gallienne's "October Vagabonds." This is the story of a pilgrimage from the country to New York made by Mr. Le Gallienne and Mr. Thomas Fogarty, who furnishes numerous illustrations. The volume includes many original poems.

"Interpreters of Life," by Mr. Archibald Henderson, is also published this month by Mr. Kennerley. It contains studies of Ibsen, Shaw, Meredith, Wilde, and Maeterlinck. Maeterlinck says of the essay on himself: "It is one of the most sagacious, most acute, and most penetrating essays in the whole modern movement."

A new series of "Famous Juvenile Classics" is published this month by Cassell & Co. The books are illustrated and show eighteen titles, such as "Robinson Crusoe," "Oliver Twist," "Grimm's Fairy Tales" and "Captain Cook's Voyages." A new series of "Story Juveniles," each volume containing four illustrations in color, includes "Follow my Leader," "The School Mystery," and four others. Five additional "Story Juveniles" contain eight full-page illustrations each, some of them in color. These juveniles are popular stories by the best authors, for boys and girls of ten to seventeen. "Cassell's 1910 Annual for Boys and Girls" also appears this month, with over 100 color pictures, besides illustrations in black and white; and the yearly volume of "Bo-Peep: A Treasury for the Little Ones," a picture book with many color plates.

Published this week by Moffat, Yard & Co. are: "The Five Senses," a gift book for children containing selections from the writings of famous authors dealing with the senses, compiled by Angela M. Keyes and Jessie Willcox Smith, the latter furnishing five full-page drawings in color; "Songs of Sentiment," a collection of love poems, old and new, with sixteen illustrations in full color by Mr. Howard Chandler Christy; and "Learning and Other Essays," a volume of papers dealing with educational tendencies in the United States, by Mr. John Jay Chapman.

"Colonial Holidays," compiled, illustrated and illuminated by Mr. Walter Tittle, is a gift-book just published by Doubleday, Page & Co. The illustrations, for the most part, show colonial belles in festive attire, while the text brings together the words of many actual observers on the way our forefathers spent their holidays. This house also announces a uniform edition of Mrs. Stratton-Porter's "Freckles" and "A Girl of the Limberlost," the latter in its tenth edition, with color plates by Wladyslaw T. Benda.

"Crow-Step," by Georgia Fraser, author of "The Stone House at Gowanus," is a novel of the time of the Revolution, having as one of its leading features the Long Island house in question. The book is published by Witter & Kintner.

In the Court Series of French Memoirs, translated from the French and edited by M. E. Jules Meran, Sturgis & Walton Co. have just issued "Madame de Pompadour," from the Note-book of Maréchale D., by Jean Louis Soulavie. They have also published "Letters to Several Persons of Honor," by John Donne, now for the first time reprinted from the original edition. Notes have been furnished by Mr. Charles E. Merrill, Jr. There are 600 copies of this small quarto printed from type on handmade paper, bound in old style boards with frontispiece portrait.

"The Oxford Book of Ballads," chosen and edited by Sir Arthur Quiller-Couch, is to be issued immediately by the Oxford University Press (New York: Mr. Henry Frowde). Its nearly 900 pages will include 176 ballads, specimens of a form of art, which, as the editor points out, has been dead, or as good as dead, for two centuries. The collection is arranged in seven books; and the volume is uniform with Sir Arthur's "Oxford Book of English Verse."

Another anthology—"The Englishman in Greece" (a companion to "The Englishman in Italy")—is announced by the same Press. It has been compiled by Mr. H. S. Milford, and among the poets whose work is given are several living authors. One of these is Sir Rennell Rodd, who contributes an introduction, in which he states that no country should appeal more directly to the poet than Greece, some aspects of which have been strangely neglected.

MR. ROBERT W. CHAMBERS has recently been dubbed "The Heinz of the Kissing Business," on the ground that in his novels he "has invented, described and copyrighted more than 57 varieties of kisses." The essayist who has made this discovery intimates that Mr. Chambers builds his novels around various kisses, and instances among the most recent the "rail-fence kiss" in "Ailsa Paige."

"AN UNUSUAL NOVEL"

DAVID GRAHAM PHILLIPS

"deserves praise for picturing the complex character of this type of man; one who goes on and on, winning success in business, making money, more than he needs for ordinary purposes, only to hand it out to his wife, to whom he is apparently a human ticket-in-the-slot machine from which she grinds out gold to aid her aspirations."

THE HUSBAND'S STORY

"is an indictment of the class of people in this country who are dazzled by the apparent brilliancy of high life and titles until their blindness destroys their reasoning power to determine between the real and the artificial in life."—*The Boston Globe.*

So Condemnatory that It Should Be Suppressed or So True that Everybody Should Be Forced to Read It

Cloth, $1.50. For Sale by All Booksellers

Published by D. APPLETON & COMPANY, New York City

Leonora

BY FRANCES RUMSEY

An Extraordinary Novel